NUMBER 39.

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE: WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 11.

MILITARY.

[All notices published under this heading will be charged five cents per line—payable invariably in advance.]

Attention, Louisville Zonaves! You are herety notified to me that your Armory THIS (Wedne day) EVENING at 3 % ole ook, with eguipments for parade.

By order of the Captain

Attention, Clay Chasseurs. You are birray notified to meet at your Armers THIS (Mednesday) AFTERNOON, if at a velock, in full dress uniform and equipped for Regimental Parade.

By order of the Capitaln.

It would did to the Capitaln.

Attention, Newcomb Greys. Tou are hereby requested to appear as year Ammery Titles (Wednesday) AFTER-S(ION pressed) at a obluck, fully armed and outpeed formande. My order, and outpeed berns a. STUBBINS, C. C.

Attention, Hunt Guards. YOU are hereby neithed to appear at you armost in to there unitorial at an elelock.

By order of the Commander.

JAS. W. WALLACE, C. C.

The Citizen Guards

The Cilizen Guards hope to have set y Compain full surery; with Lymn or this parade.

ECBT DIGGS.

Captain Commanding University Guards.

The Courier at Nashville.

sars. Green & Co., are the mile and ero eagents of the Cormenat Nashville. They will deliver it to regular subscribers and sup ply it to dealers and news-hoys.

The Conrier at St. Louis. The Louisville Coumer can be found in St

Louis at Willie H. Gray's, North-west corner of Third and Olive streets, opposite the Pos

Grand Regimental Parade.

The different companies composing the Second Regiment of the KENTUCKY STATE GUARD, will have a grand parade this afternoon, under command of Lieut. Colonel Morris, Major Symmes having kindly waived his right to command for the occasion. The parade was first proposed by the Citizen Guards, the company fermerly commanded by Lieut. Col. Moneis. He has resigned his commission, and the company being desireus of showing their high appreciation of him as a soldier and a gentleman, having taken this method of doing so. This parade will evidently be the tinest military display ever made in the city, as some twelve companice will be in the ranks.

The line will form on Jefferson street, the right resting on Fifth, and will move at 5 o'clock, P. M.: up Jefferson to Second; down Second to Mais: down Main to Sixth; out Sixth to Walnut; down Walnut to Eighth; out Eighth to Chesnut; up Chesnut to First; cut First to Broadway: ond to Jefferson; and down Jefferson to

CAMP BOONE.-Prom a gentleman direct from Camp Boone, we learn, that yesterday was a grand gala day at the Camp .-The pretty girls from all portions of the country, were arriving at the Camp when our informant left, bringing with them baskets of provisious, truits, and all the luxuries of the season for the gallant forth to fight in the glorious cause of liberty. A place had been arranged for a dance, and yesterday evening they webt merry as a marriage bell, while they tripped it on the light fantastic toe.' Our informant also says the boys there are in the best that every thing there is quiet and orderly.

We understand from reliable authority that certain members from the Home Guard are to be detailed to carry the arms sent by the Government to Hoskins in Garrard county, to East Tennessee. We further understand that the arms

for a company of "Home Guards" have just been received by a young gentleman living in Franklin county, Kentucky.

A BASE PAISTHOOD.-Mr. W. M. Duvall, who arrived from Camp Boone last evening, requests us to contradict the parasuph that appeared in the Louisville Democrat headed a "Fiezdish ontrage." He says there was no foundation whatever for the paragraph, and that nothing of the sort has yet been heard of at Camp Boone. The Democrat had better tell where it got its information.

We have neglected to call altention to the advertisement of the Henry Female College, at Newcastle, Ky. We would say, however, that if great experience, untlring industry, correct and honorable deportment will insure enecess, then may we look for great success from the labors of Dr. Leonard and his daughters in the Col-

THE GUIDE OF THE "GRAND ARMY."-A dispatch from Weldon, North Carolina, August 5, announces the arrival there of Capt. John E. Bacon, having in charge the traitor Bowman, who guided the grand army to Bull Run on the 21st. The guide, it appears, could not keep up with the tols. Call and see them. We also keep grand array on the way back to Washing-

The Lexington (Va.) Gazette speaks very favorably of a "seven sheoter" revolving pistol, every part of which was made at the Rockbridge Foundry, on Irish Creek, by Mr. Keesee. It is made after the pattern, but in material is far superior to Colt's

According to the report of the Rebel Secretary of War, sent to the Congress at Richmond, they have 194 regiments in the field, and 32 battalions. This is to be increased to 300 regiments.

HEAVY CAVALLY .- Alexander James, a member of Captain Saunder's Cavalry Company from Smith county, Tenn, weighs three hundred and forty-seven

Beauregard in the city. Copies for sale at gallery, No. 409 Main street.

When the people speak out let the Lincoln phalanx tremble, for their reign is short and their doom is certain.

SUPPRESSING DEM CRAIR PAPERS.—The WAR CORRESPONDENCE. Democratic Standard, published in Concord, N. Il., one of the ablest papers in the North, was suppressed on the 8th inst., by mob violence, at the instigation of the Liuoln officials, of course. They were a cowardly set of rutllans, and the haders should e remembered. The offense of the Standard was telling the plain truth.

Our dispatches yesterday herald another feat of the lrrepressibles—the destruction of the types and press of the Ringor, Me., Democrat, an able, patriotic, truth telling weer, which scored the Abolitlonists on all occasions, and exposed the iniquity of the Administration in prosecuting the section-

The Dayton, O., Empire would have been muzzled long ago but for the wholesome fears of certain irrepressible leaders who were duly informed that they would be held personally responsible for any accident to the Empire.

A correspondent at Lexington iuforms us that the account of the difficulty between Wm. H. Daniels and Wm. Me Dowell, copied into this paper from the Observer and Reporter, was incorrect in several particulars, and did injustice to Mr. ohn J. McAfee. It seems that a political Efficulty occurred between Daniels and McLlowell, that Dr. Young placed in the hands of McDowell a pistol, and, after the exchange of several shots, Daniels fell, McDowell in the meantlme closing on him. At the same time Mr. McAfee, a warm personal trlend of Daniels, made an ineffectual attempt to give Daniels a pistol, and being unable to accomplish his purpose, and supposing that his friend was mortally wounded, fired one shot at McDowell, who was in the act of beating Daniels over the head with his pistol. We are further informed that the statement that it was with difficulty that the crowd was restrained from hanging McAfee, Is without foundation.

The Federals say that Prince Napoeon sald that the troops of the Southern Confederacy were dirty, ragged, and looked half starved. We do not belive a word of

. Prince Napoleou ls too Intelligent a man to utler such sentiments. How could such ragged and half starved troops thrash the Grand Army? How could Gen. Beauregard have such pomp with ragged and half starved men? The Northern reporters have lied, and the Prince will prove it in

If our Northern friends expect to make irand Army will only meet with defeat and

REPORT OF COL. KERSHAW,-Col. Kershaw, of the Second South Carolina Reglment, has furuished the Charleston Mereary with the official report of his particioutlon in the battle of Manassas Plainsstrong, and the casualtles amounted to five six pieces, steel rifled.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF THE LINCOLN down Broadway to Sixth; down Sixth to STEAMER CRUSADE. - The Charleston Walnut; up Walnut to Second; down Sec. | Courier gives the following extract from a private letter received in that city, dated Tampa, August 1, 1861:

News reached here last night of the cap ture of the United States steamer Crusa der by the Confederate States steamer Sampter. I trust it is so. The news was brought by the schooner Wanderer, which was seized by the Lincoln Government, and is now used as a transport to the block ading fleet stationed oil this bar.

The Northern papers are continual volunteers from Kentneky, who went ly pruting about their German regiments, but we do not hear of any Black Republi cau or Abolition regiments. They would be sure, if known, to meet with a very warm reception down South. Try it.

The most distinguished officers of Enrope Lave tendered their services to Linspirits, and enjoying excellent health, and colu. Let them come on. The noblehearted sons of the South cau whip any and all of the spawns of European despot-

The Northern Democracy are now speaking out, and their trumpet tones will be heard over the bighest hills and in the deepest vales. Their banner is interibed with that beautiful word PEACE.

The Federals have engaged the services of Garibaldi. The Italian patriot will find that on the battle field he will have no Sicilian hirelings to deal with.

Monday, August 5th, 1861, S. Bar ker & Co., 317 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., will offer at very low prices 1,000 pieces of domestle goods, of all grades, bleached and brown, from % to 3 yards wide. Also their whole stock of dress goods at greatly reduced prices.

Five hundred pieces of linen goods and house keeping articles very low. Three hundred pieces of white goods consisting of plain, plaid and striped cambrice, jaconets, Swies and book musline, ladies' and geuts' liven handkerchiefs, embroidery, and laces.

Also 1,000 doz. hosiery of all kluds and Also carpets, and oil cloths, cheap. Persons visiting the city will find a full

stock of goods at low prices.

au 5-d tf. S. BARKER & CO. WOLF & DURRINGER'S COLT'S CART-RIDGES .- We are now manufacturing the above cartridges for all sizes of Colt's pis-tols. Call and see them. We also keep and the spirit which annimates from to a Smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale.

WOLF & DUKRINGER. july6 tf Corner of Fifth and Market.

[Reported Expressly for the Louisville Courier]
POLICE COURT.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE. TUESDAY, August 13.

BAILED OUT.—Thos. Casey gave security for bls good lichavior, and he was released from the workhouse. from the workhouse.

Drunk and Disonderly.—W. A. May was presented to the Court charged with being drunk and disorderly. Bail in \$200

STRALING CLOTHING .- Kate Harris and Kate Donaly were arrested, charged with stealing clothing from J. Johnston, They

future. She was discharged.

STEALING.—Morgan O'Brlen was a rested, charged with stearing a tarpanlin from J. H. Humpkins. The proof was sufficient, and he was required to give ball in \$200 to

Louveville Gold Pen Marnfactory Main Birest, flor door below Third.

Letter From Se De Kay.

New Brigadier-Changes in the Bat-tation-Cols Hant and Williams-Major Andersoa-Kentucky Elec-CAMP BARTOW, Monday, Aug. 5.

Our brigade, which was much scattered by the battle of the 21st of July, has been re. remized, and is now camped within three ailes of Marassas Junction, near the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railway, and within twenty two miles of Washington Chy. General Samuel Jones has assumed outmand as the successor of the gallant, out ill-fated Bortow. Our new Brigadier was leng in the service of the Federal Government, and his last official position was Assistant Adjutant-General of the United States Army. He is a hale, hearty man, stoutly built, with a broad, good humored face, a frank, cheery manner, universal bon hommie, and the reputation of a dashing and brave soldier. We look with contidence to him as our leader lu the next engagement, which from indications, caunot be very remote.

The Kentucky Battalion is now very leasantly situated, and a better and more hopeful feeling animates officers and men than at any previous time. Several changes in the organization have occurred recently that I have not heretofore noticed.

Lieut. Wm. H. Rowan has been promoted by election to the captaincy of the "flustard Guards." Capt. R. is of good old Kentucky stock, famed in the annals of the nation, being the son of Ilon. John Rowau, former Minister to Naples, while his grand ather was the distinguished jurist and Senator. Il. W. Morgan was chosen 1st Lieutenant, and James O. McEwen and James W. McLaughliu 2d Lientenants .-The vacancy of 31 Lleutenant in the Corn wall Guards has been tilled by the election of Robert II. Howard .

We are expecting daily the arrival from Richmond of four other Kentucky companies, which will give us a complete regiment, and add greatly, not only to the effeetive strength, but to the luflueuce of the battalion. Col. Chiborne will retain command, and Capt. Ben. M. Auderson, of the Davis Gnards, has been designated by the Department of War as Major.

Among the many visitors to the battle field during the present weck were Col. John S. Williams and Col. Thes. II. Ilnnt. Both of these gallant Kenincklans were capital by lying, they will find that in the end received with the consideration and attenuch tales will recoil upon them, and their thou due their exalted patriolism and noble devotion to the cause of Southern Rights.

The adjutancy of our battalion has been assigned to Lieut. George D. Wise, who has been with us Kentuckians during all our campaignings. He is a nephew of ex-Governor Wise, and a time scion of a noble stock. Lleut. Whip S. Rogers filled the His regiment went into the battle 702 position for some weeks with great fide ity and ability, but his affection for the "South killed and forty-seven wounded. They Licking Rebels" was so great that he could captured a battery of gaus, consisting of not consent to temporarily sever his connection with that gallant and effective body of men.

This is election day in Kentucky, and the boys since early morning have ing the game of voting. You may be sure that if our votes could be counted, the majorlty of Gen. Lucius Desha in Harrison would be increased a full round hundred.

I have written nothing but a little news that may interest you at home. Soon after this reaches you the telegraph will flash over the land the most startling intelligence the revolution has yet developed.

Trophies of the Grent Battle - The Old Dominion-Unity of the Peo.

CULPEPPER COURT HOUSE, Va., /

August 3, 1861. Lilitors Louisville Courier: Of course, long before this, you have heard of the great battle at Manassas. I say great battle, for truly it was a great one: such an one in its magnitude and results as never before o

eurred in this country.
It is not my Intention, in this letter, to attempt any description of what took place on that bloody field, but merely to allude to some of the trophics of our glerious victory, that I saw collected together with-in the fortilizations, during a trip that I made to this, now world renewned, place, a day or two after the tight; and as well as I cau, to give you some Idea of the condi-tion of affairs in the Old Domlnion, and the spirit that animates the people of the Southern Confederacy generally, at the

Ou my arrival at Manassas I found it a vast encampment, protected on every side by bristling cannou, that looked defiance to any enemy that inight have the temerity to attack it. Innumerable tents were scat-tered around, and on every hand the speils of victory were visible. Horses, wagons, cannons, muskets, swords, knapsack, hav-ersacks, blankets, and, indeed, everything that was calculated to impede tlight in the slightest degree, had been thrown away by the retreating and fleeling enemy, and brought into camp by our victorious troops, all of whom seemed in the best of spirits, and all ready and anxious for an-other tight. When that will take place God only knows; but of this rest assured, that come when it will, the South will not al-low her banner to trail ingloriously in the dust. Her meets in this contest is, "vic-tory or death." She knows no middle or tory or death." She knows no middle or temporizing ground. Having glrded on her sword, in what she believes is a righteous and a just cause, she has no idea of laying it aside until success shall have crowned her efforts and her independence been acknowledged by those who are attempting to cougher and subjugate her. That this is her solemn determination, I most sincerely believe; and that, she will succeed, when I look around ma and couch. ceed-when I look around me and see the man-I cannot doubt for a moruent. To think of conquering the South Is but the dream of a madman. Let the people of the North once understand whom they have to fight against, and they would abauton this cruel and unnatural contest at once. That they have no idea of the feeling here, I am Jully satisfied. Although a Southern man myself, and acquainted with Southern character, I have been utterly astonished at the condition of things in this State. I had supposed that on my arrival here I would find our army composed of the young men of the country, while the married perion of the population would be at home attending to their business.— Than this I could not have made a greater mistake. Justead of fluding the army of the South composed of young men alone, I learned almost luvariably on inquiring for my married acquaintances and friends that they were in the wars. Scarcely a man remains at home that is able to bear a muswere required to give bail in \$100 each to be of good behavior for three months.

DRUNK.—Ann Castelle was presented for belog tuil of mean whisky, and not able to be called out under the militia act. At the first navigate. Upon premise to behave bettern they came forward and offered their services as volunteers in defense of their loved old mother. The merchant,

peace and good will were wont to be proclaimed, was forsaken, and the lowly minister was seen buckling on his sword and calling on his fleek to follow him where right and glory called. Here, too, is no jarring, no conflicting claims for office. The best man in the best place, is invariably the rule, and the civilian of wealth and position is always ready to fall into the ranks and follow his poorer and humbler neighbor who has the advantage of a military education.

neighbor who has the advantage of a military education.

Another fact, and a highly gratifying one it is, which has surprised me no less than the thorough aprising of the white population, is the entire submission, and even affection for their masters among the blacks. I had feared that when Lincoln, with his invading hordes, should march into Virginia, the slaves in some sections of the State at least, from Ignorance and restlessness, and a vague idea of bettering restlessness, and a vague idea of bettering their condition, would attempt, if not lu-surrections, at any rate to escape from their masters. Instead of this, I have never seen the slave population more industri-ous, submissive and better satisfied with their condition—and such is the confidence of their owners in their integrity and faith-fulness, that many a master has gone into the army to light the invader of his State, the army to light the invider of his State, leaving his wife and young children solely to the protection of his negroes. To my mind, this is the most gratifying fact in connection with this maholy contest, and is a fit commentary upon the loud how is that Abolitlou orators have intered on the horrors of slavery. The idea entertained at the North, and I am afraid to some extent even in Kentneky, that the South has in her own borders the seeds of dis ase which must ultimately destroy her, is interly and uoust ultimately destroy her, is utterly and entirely erroueous. She is not weak nor sick, but like a young giant, she stands with all her nerves and sinews braced for

external foes.

But foolish as is the idea of subduing the South by the strong arm of Northern pow-er, that other idea, the bright and beautier, that other idea, the bright and beautiful one of starving them out, Is still more so. The fact is, it is so extremely ridienlous, that I hardly know how to treat it. If you could only see what I have seen, since I left Keutnicky as I passed though Tennessee and Virginia, the ground almost groaning with the builtien of the grain that preseed it, you could searcely resist the conclusion that those two States alone, have raised enough this year to supply the whole South the coming one. Let those who would starve out an agricultural people look to their own suffering poor, and see that the lond and terrible cry for bread does not first come from their mouths. No greater mistake could possibly be made than to suppose that the South is either now, or is likely to be hereafter, in want of any of the necessary supplies to carry on a successful

the contest, and can never be destroyed or subdued, either by internal weakness or

likely to be hereafter, in want of any of the necessary supplies to carry on a success'ul campaign. She has everything she needs, and that in abundance. Let not the North deceive herself and those that sympathize with her, by laying "the flattering unction to her soul" that such is not the case.

This place (Culpepper Court House) has been converted into a hospital for the siek and wounded, being the principal one in the Southern Confederacy, and there are now here some thousand or twelve hundred soldiers who have been returned from the seat of war on account of unfitness for duty. Of course some of the poor fellows seat of war on account of unfitness for duty. Of course some of the poor fellows have died away from their homes and triends, yet every attention is paid them that kind, soft hands can bestow, and many a dying pillow has been soothest by the couscionsness of woman's presence, who hangs like a ministering angel around the beds of our sick and wounded, and is never weary in well doing for those who have left their firesides to come and defend mose of their firesides to come and defend those of Virginia's daughters. Every house contains some of the sless or wounded, and every woman has voted herself a nurse.—
The soldiers of the South need never lear that they will be neglected while upon the soil of the good old Mother State. oil of the good old Mother State Truly, yours,

The Baltimore Republican, of Filby evening has the following just remarks in reference to the demonstration in that city upon the call of the people to hear Mr. Breekinridge, Kentucky's gallant champion of State Rights and Constitutional liberty. It will be seen that the interruptions were made by the bogus police-Lincoln's hirelings. The material portions of the impromptu speech alluded to have been given by the telegraph:

HON, JOHN C. BRECKINBIDGE The great wrong which our city suffers in being arbitrarily deprived of her lawfully established police received last night most conclusive illustration. A large crowd, at au carly hour in the evening, as-sembled in tront of the Entaw House, for the purpose of paying their respects to those bold and eloquent champions of pop-ular rights, John C. Breckinridge and Clement L. Vallandigham, whose fearless demunications of executive assumptions denunciations of executive usurpations have endeared them to the lovers of true

liberty all over the land.

A little while before ten o'clock, Mr. Breekinridge, who was entirely unaware of any purpose on the part of his friends to give him such a demonstration, and who had just returned from a visit to a triend in the country, with whom he had spent the day, in response to the vociferous calls of the immense body of citizens, who had by that time assembled to do him houor, appeared on the front portice of the hotel to return his thanks for the cordial and enthuslastic greeting which had been thus spontaneously extended to him. A report of his remarks will be found in another column. They were such as become au American Senator conscious of the dignity and responsibility of his position, thor-oughly convinced of the truth of his views, and bent upon expressing them without

He had not however proceeded for in his He had not however proceeded far in his boild and stirring remarks, when an attempt was made by a disorderly gang in the crowd to force him to desist. All manner of opprobrious epithets were heaped upon him; bisses and grouns were largely indulged in and the Federal police not only looked approvingly on regardless of their duty, but actually did all in their power to break in the meeting. By heating and are break up the meeting, by beating and ar-resting those who dared to express their indignation at such disorderly and disgraceful proceedings.

The bearing of Mr. Breekinrldge during

this trying scene was most calm and digni-fied. He addressed a few scathing observatious to the disturbers of the peace, which were received with the most tunultuous applause by the vast throng of his friends. From the position he occupied he could distinctly see the proceedings of the squad who seemed, with the aid of the police, determined if possible to create a rlot, as bore his couphatic testimony that the di order was invariably created by those whose duty it was to jet serve the peace.

These few rowdies who imagined that they could intimidate and silence the gallant Kentneklan at list found out their inistake, and permitted him to fluish his remarks.

There was no time during the evening when an house teffort on the part of the police could not have put a stop to the riotous proceedings of the small squad of rowdles, whose object was to prevent Mr. Breckinridge from being heard. They not only failed to do their duty, but actively participated in the disturbance: especially partleipated in the disturbance; especially when allusion was made by the speaker to the absent commissioners, now detained in a distant Fortress. standing their demonstrations the meeting was a most hearty tribute to Mr. Breckin ridge, which shows the feeling of our citizens, and cannot fall to be gratifying to bim.

While the groaning and noise was at its height, the speaker, raising his voice nutil it sounded far above the rumuit below, exclaimed that though the wretches who were fer themselves, If need be, a willing eacri-fice in defense of her honor and her rights. All men of all partice came. Even the sa cred deak, from which the glad tidings of forts he had made to protect and sustalu the Constitution and the laws.

Missouri State Convention—Provis-ional Governor—Voice of the Press.

Waving all discussion as to the power of the Convention, all inquiry as to whether the pretended removal of the State officers and members of the General Assembly can in law be called an amendment to the Corstitution, as it neither changes an old nor introduces a new principle in the instrumeut, we will subjoin a few extracts from the Missouri papers. The following is from the Columbia Statesman, a Union

paper: The services of a Provisional Governor for the short time latervening between this and the election in November, cannot, we fear, be worth what they may cost the people in domestic strife and fraternal war. There may have been a time, even a few weeks ago, at which the experiment might have been tried with less peril of the pub-lic peace, but it may now end in fraternal plood and in promoting the scheme of sc-

Another of the ordinances proposes not Another of the ordinances proposes not only to repeal certain laws passed by the last Legislature, but to revive the military act of 1839, which is equivalent to passing it. ** * * * We have seen no satisfactory explanation of this proceeding, to our mind unprecedented and irregular. Under the constitution of the State the legislative power, the power to pass, nullify and repeal laws, is vested in a General Assembly, which consists of a Senate and sembly, which consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, the Executive being a co-ordinate branch. But here is a proposition to repeal laws and to pass them by a different body, and without the concurrence of either branch of the one which under the constitution is vested the legislative power of the State. Can this become live power of the State. Can this be doned if so, the convention can appropriate money, a power denied it during its session ast winter: it can district the State for the election of Congressmen, apportion representatives among the counties and senatorial districts, elect United States Senators, build railroads, charter banks, impost taxes and fix the rates and objects of taxa tlon, organize and arm the militia, or any one or all of the thousand acts of a legisla-

The following is from the Standard, : State Rights paper: This action is illegal, unconstitutional and revolutionary, without the warrant or sancrevolutionary, without the warrant or sanction of law in any particular. By anthority of tue laws the office of any member of the State Government can be vacated only by impeachment by the House of Representatives, and trial by the Senate. Again, the Constitution knows no such officer as a "Provisional" Governor. The whole action is a house point gotten up to selt your liberties, and turn you over body, soul and spirit into the hands of their master, the tyrant and usurper at Washington. What must be done? What is the remedy? The answer is plain. Give all your feathy to the rightful, but exiled Governor of your State—render obedience to the laws as administered by his officers—resist as usurpation any promulgation or edict of the pation any promulgation or edict of the bogus Administration to be installed in Jefferson City—and throughout the land raise such a howl of execution, abhorrance and vengearee, that the traitors who polute your Capital may tremble in the deu of their filthy conspiracy, and flee from the day of your wrath.

The Missouri Telegraph, another Union Imper, thus disposes of the bogus con-

The State Convention has unwittingly, but effectually thrown up a masked battery, from behind which the Secessionists and Revolutionists may overwhelm and ultimately carry the State with the Sonthern Confederacy. Was this designed? The only thing necessary to accomplish It is. that the prople re-elect the very officers that the Convention has assumed to depose.—
The history of this government presents nothing parallel to this high-handed, revolutionary act of one set of the peoples' ser-vants attempting to oust from office another set, and then Illling the highest of these odlices thus vacated, with some of their own number, whose political sentiments night have been a barrier in the way of ony such choice by the people. Will the people swallow this prepared dose, or will they reassert their original and sovereign

Neutrality-Throwing off the Mask. Our readers will remember our prediction, utter d time after time before the election, that as soon as the election of a Lincolnite majority in the Kentucky Legislature should be ascertained, the I surper would prepare to spit on our neutrality and post his forces on our soil and march them against Tennessee. The prediction is already verified. The Loui ville Jour-nal, on the very next day after the election, forshadowed the purposes and policy of the victorious party, announcing the de-sign of the Legislature, as we foretold, to repeal the State Guard act, reorganize the unlitia and place it at the feet of the Usurp-er without the intervention of the Gover-tor, and under the presence of effection. nor; and, under the pretense of effecting all military objects required in Kentucky by means of Kentucky troops, thus pre-serve our neutrality. The impudence of this sham is only equalled by its hypocrisy. Who believes that none but Keutucky troops are to be employed? What will be done with Rousseau's Indiana recrults? I indeed none but Kentucky troops are to be employed in Kentucky in the service of Lincoln, the fact would only tend to prove a design purposely to inaugurate civil war in our very midst—Kentuckiaus against Kentuckians in deadly conflict at the bid-ding of the remorscless Usurper! But no ding of the remorseless Usurper! But no man of sense can believe this. Of course the Usurper wants as many Keutuckians enrolled in his army as he can get; but he will tole with them when he are torse. will John with them enough northern forces to keep them la awe.

The predictions we ventured before the election are in process of verification. Last week, we are advised, some lifteen hundred muskets, six caunous, two hundred tents, &c., &c., passed over the railroad from Cincinnati, destined for Federal causes at Nicholasville, Bergantsville, and from Cincinnati, destined for Federal camps at Nicholasville, Bryantsville, and probably other points ou the military route to Cumberisand Gap. On Saturday, we are informed, one hundred and fifty recruits from Nicholas, Clarke, and Moutgemery counties had arrived, and more from other quarters were expected day after day. The inevitable Lieut. Nelson, U.S. N., Girrett Davis, Col. Fry, Judge Bramlette, Capt. Gist, and other persons prominently coanceted with the prefininary arrangements for thus trampling on Kentucky neutrality and handing over the State, bound hand and foot, to the orders of the Military Division was allowed as the part of the state, bound hand and foot, to the orders of the Military Division was allowed. Kentucky neutrality and handing over the State, bound hand and foot, to the orders of the Military Dictator, were all on hand. To all enquiries as to the objects of these military demonstrations, the conspirators would give uo answers. They professed to be profoundly Ignorant, and innocent as sucking doves.

Nobedy can misunders and these movements. They are made in derision of our

Notody can misunders' and these move-ments. They are made in derision of our neutrality, and they have the double object of attempting to awe and terrify Kentucky into submission to Lincolu's usurpations and to ald the Usurper in assalling Tennes-sce. They are intended, furthermore, to enforce the collection of the direct war tax. Kentuckians may now see how heartless. Kentuckians may now see how heartless-ly they have been trifled with by their po-litical leaders, in pomising them peace as the fruit of neutrality, now cast off and derided by its original advocates. Of all our public officers, Judged by their acts, Gov. Magofflu has been the most vigilant, faithful, and true, in supporting Kentucky neutrality. Who but he has really adhered to it? Who but he has not violated it!—
[Fruit fart Years]

Capt. R. lyea, reached this port yesterday, from Port Royal, coming ourside from St. Helena. Saw no vessel until Charleston Bar was reached, where was two steamers claimed that though the wretenes who were glorying in their degradation might try to mush him, the time would come when their children would bless him for the effect he had made to protect and sustalu but was not able to trouble the Planter.—

Frankfort Yeoman.

American citizens we comment the filowing article from the Dublin Nation Read it, and then ask yourselves what you think of this fratricidal war? To Kentucklans, and particularly to the Union peace: mer, we commend its consideration. To all taose who are searching for pretexts to continue the war we commend it. The bond uniting the people of the several States is the j'ree consent of the governed. In this country the people must rule, not fauatics. The Southern people are united against the asurpations of the North, and none but Black Republicans deny it :

THE PRATEICIDAL WAR. As the news from America flows in, the language of the Northerns and of their journals tends more and more to diagust and outrage all who hold the sacred faith and ontrage all who hold the sacred aith of human freedom, and to make them weep in poignant more illead on and deep despair. Well may we despair of popular liberty in presence of the sight the world sees today. A republican people, whose liberties were won by a rebellion, whose independence was achieved by a secession, parrot as glibly as any minions of Old World tyranny "the rebels" and "the rebellion" as phrases of offium and reproach! Those who profess to hold sacred the popular will, to reverence the desire for self-government, proceeding to drown the popular will in blood, and to answer the desire for self-government by batchery and slaughter! If what is now passing in America, took place in any of the Old World empires, it would be at least intelligible. If the citizens of nearly half an empire five times as large as all Europe, with an unanimity

would be at least intelligible. It the citizeus of nearly half an empire five times as large as all Europe, with an unanimity never surpassed, and rarely equalled, declared by free poll, in open day, by universal suitrage, that their interests and their feelings demanded the substitution of the Imperial Government by one of their own choice; and that the Imperial Government marched its armies to crush the demand in the blood of the "Rebels," It would be nothing new among despotic systems.

But in a great Confederation of Republican States, in a system based on the will of the people—based on the right of rebellion—that all this should happen that we now see—that no lyranny or despotism of Old Europe ever drew the sword more savagely to put down "rebellion" and trample on the voice of the people, than this same Central Government of a Republican Confederation—it is enough to wring the heart of any man who believed in the greater humanity and toleration of popular Governments. Well may the advocates of despotic monarchy laugh in bitter mockery at those who believe that a people relieved. potic monarchy laugh in bitter mockery at those who believe that a people ruling themselves would never spill blood in popular subjugation, and that such murders were done only by kings and despots of Old Europe. It is a hideous sarcasm on Republican-

It is a hideous sarcasm on Republicanism to hear the journals of the Northern States yelling for the blood of "the rebels;" for their utter subjugation and destruction, "We mean to conquer them," says a Republican journal in New York—"not merely to defeat, but to conquer, to subjugate them. But when the rebellious traitors are overwhelmed in the field, and scattered like leaves before the angry wind, it must not be to return to peaceful and contented homes. They must find poverty at their firesides, and see privation in the anxlous eyes of mothers, and rags of chillous eyes of mothers, and rags of children." Was ever more hellish seatlment

ittered?

Where in the annals of despotism, or the records of its butcheries, shall we seek for a parallel to this? Where even against rebels who had not a particle of justification? rebels who had not a particle of justification? If the subjects of the most legitlmate covereign that ever held a scepter had acted as the Southern States have done, would these sentiments not be infamics if attered on his part? Yet linking of infamics are they school uttered by republicane against brother republicans—uttered by the descendants of the rebels of '66, against men who, wan-far greater manufity, now demand the self same right those rebels claimed—self-

overnment.

We shall be told that the South had no right to seede; therefore, war upon it is justifiable. When England made war upon their rebellions American Colonies, she said they had no right to "seedel," and yet, therefore, that was justifiable. We shall be told the South of Virginis. The fire in the rear will then commence. Anarchy and crafting in will then commence. An archy and crafting the driwn down. U. S. Six s with full below So.

S. No Union men at hear!, will then be found in the Seedled States; though our arms make it ever so safe for such to arow be told the South can exhibit no wrongs to justify rebellion. The same was held by those who some ht to crash the Colonies in their strangle for such to crash the Colonies in their strangle for such to crash the Colonies in their strangle for such to crash the Colonies in their strangle for such to crash the Colonies in their strangle for such converted all former Unleviated to the Colonies in their strangle for such to crash the Colonies in their strangle for such to converted all former Unleviated to the Colonies in th their struggle for self-government. But why should we be called upon by Republi-cuts to consider these points at all? Have we not been told as the R publican princi-ple, that the subjects of a State themselves, and no one else, are to be judges whether they have provocation, justification or right? Yet, let us consider that the case of the outh, as regards its right to secode, is far stronger than was that of the American

English Crown originated in a compact having forobject mu and benefit and detense. What, on the other hand, is the position of the Southern States in the present case? They are not mere colonles, countles or districts of any State, kingdom, or empire. They are a number of "Sovereign, Independent States," so styled in law and so proved in fact. Their political system—the political system of the whole United States of America—is based on the innlamental principle of the right of rebellion determinable by the voice of the people. These several Independent Sovereign States, of their own tree choosing, and for the purpose of their own and the common welfure,

interest and protection, tederate with several others to this end.

A number of these States declare that faith has not been kept with them in the compact of contederation; and that the cause and purpose of their federal association with certain others no longer arge its continuance, but on the contrary demand its termination. Whether they possess the right to so terminate the conne neither asserted nor denied by the deed of union. This silence is cloimed by each side in the quarrel as favorable to its own side in the quarrer as rayonable to its own case. Upon which side the construction may be said to weigh, is, no doubt, a nice and intricate question for political doctrinaires and half-splitting controvers lalists. But what we have to say is this, that it is something more than mouraful, it is monstrous, it is an outrage and a disgract character, that the consolar which were to humanity, that, on a point which may be ruled either way, the snocking spectacle must be seen of torrents of blood being made to flow in the conquest—the suiga-gation—of those ladependent States, was merely ask for self-government and freedem to declife their own destinies! We say it would be deplorable even it those Southern States were more colonies or outying districts of a despotic emplre.

We say that, in the face of such a unan-mous determination for secession—right or wrong, according to construction of constitutional technicallities—this bloody war to force union on the Southern people at the point of the sword—to saber them into brotherhood, and dragoon them lino "liberty!"—Is a blot upon numarity. We cannot pause to weign the niceties of the rival constructions of the silena of the land of

that the proof at best can be plain enough to reconcile us to this butchery—butchery to be done, let us remember, not by kings, autocrats, or tyrants, but by Republic us, advecates of popular liberty—themselves the offspring of rebelliou! We have often enough and clearly enough declared our anxiety that the great republic of America use the table to be averaging and discussive results. but tar greater is our anxiety—for the sake of the hideous reproach it involves to popular liberty—that it may be saved from the terrible crime of foreing its Federal embrace upon any State at the expense of ruthless slaughter by fire and sword.

conscivative paper, to the carnest attention of our readers. The Lonisville Journal never gives place to anything favoring

Having some months since, in writing of forewarded my countrymen of the calculations they were bringing upon themselves, by the "no compromise" policy, but with no good effect; and having with sorrow since beheld the fulfillment of an my predictions, I venture now further to record the results which I foresee are to follow from a continued proseention of this ruinous, nountural, and unnecessary war. I hope (though almost against hope,) that prudent counsels may y t induce our people to estimate the insurmonnia le difficulties in the task they have too hastily undertaken; and to pause, if but for a brief space, to consider the remote, as well as the immediate results of its farther presention.

1. When started, this was to be finished in six weeks; then in six months. But I predict that the South will not be surjugated within six means. Induced why biling

predict that the South will not be subjuga-ted within six years! Indeed, why blind our eyes to the fact, that it will never be done? Some suppose it can be done through the agency of staroution. Don't let us deceive ourselves with such idle talk. Having stopped supplying us, they will have a large surplus of four; however long the war may last.

2. The incondiary efforts of the extreme wing or when were party, to exite the

2. The Incendiary efforts of the extreme wing, or ultra war party, to exite the slaves to insurpretion, will seem acrest the attention and excite the abhorance of the majority in the North, and throughout Christendom; and will not succeed. The attempt to do so will create a revulsion; will be denonceed by the moderate Republicans themselves; and will, within six months, cause a wide speit in the war party.

nonthis, cause a wide span in the party.

3. That portion of the war party comprising the moderate Republicans, at I the misled Democrats, who thought they were alghting for the Union, and not for the abolition of slavery—will, before this year closes, abundon that party, to join the pence will be might composed of party—which will be mainly composed of Democrats and old line Whige, as the nucleus around which patriets of every

nucleus around which patricts of every shade will gather.

4. These Democrats, who, misepprehending the ulterlor objects of this war, so suddenly left their bearings, and became ultra advocates of extreme measures, refusing to henr the word "Peace," will return to their first love; will abunded the Tribune junta; will see their missake, and whither they are drifting, and return to their allegizace to the Constitution. Many of them within three, and all within six of them within three, and all within six months.

months.

5. The great Democratic verty of the North, aided by the old-line Whigs and the Bell-Everett party—ever friends to our Constitution, taws and flag—will control the Legislatures of New York, Penasylvania and New Jersey, before the clese of next year. The elections of 1892, in those States, will result in the success of the Constitutionalist party of Pesce. First Tarca, the duty on and increased price of least of the prospect, will contribute to this result. The Peace party will then results the States—unless, which is more probathe States—unless, which is more probable, the ultra war party have meanwhile made re unlon impossible.

6. Cotten will be shipped from New Or-

6. Cotten will be shipped from New Orleans to Liverpool before the close of next winter, blockade or no blockade. We shall have our hands full at home; and ne war with England or France will be prosecuted, or them threatened. Canada will be further reinforced this year. The Llon of Albion will shake the dew from his mane. England and France will treat us fairly, but will not submit to warton insules.

hea attered by republicans against broth- Regland pressures and Tribage dictation been diverted to a war to abolish starces, will be in open rebellion, so soon as the grand column of our army penetrated the interior, south of Virginia. The fire in the rear will then commence. Anarchy and confusion will follow. The specie in our Banks will be drawn down. U. S. Six s will full below.

guised aims of the Tribine party, will have converted all former Unionists note Seessionists. The "provisional Governments" in Western Vaginal and Missouri will be abandoned, from the sume cause.

9. Greeley will soon be in open rebellion against the Government. He will again resume, and for some months bell, full sway as Dictator. His turbulent spirit will not as Decator. His turbulent speed will not rest quietly without creating divisions, and having a kand in whatever mischief is brewing. He will soon seek openly—what he now does coverly—to be fully revenged on Gov. Seward; to embarras feneral Scott, and to revolutionize this Government, and will tirelly create the decations. Colonles to rebel. Under the old measurehical systems no such principle ever heard of—as "the voice of the population" determining the justice, legitimacy, or duration of a Government. The American Colonies originated under that monarchical system. They had never claimed or possessed the attributes of "Independent Sovereign States;" nor had their connection with the Euglish Crown originated in a compact not be restored. Greetey's real objects will be accomplished. His mask will be dropped. And finally, the Independence of the Southern Confederacy will, with his concurrence, be recognized by England and France. The Democracy will then value, seek to remute the States; and will then, as hearteform he greened at a " France.

> bloo i, the ultra war party will be quite sat-latied; will see their error; will listen to us "Union savers," and will advocate a treaty of separation and peace. Shorn of our liberties, the Constitution overthrown or e.masculated, we shall have no longer any "League with Hell,"—but a Northern centril Government, Ignoring the sovereignty of the States; emsolidated and supported by inditary power. A Republic la name, but in its essential attributes a monarchy. The Hartford Conventionists, the Beeckers, Phillipses and Greeleys, of the war party, will be satisfied and gratifi d with this re-

with the satisfies and gratin a with this result; as it will, they suppose, give them a long lease of power and dominion over the Northern Democracy.

11. The most ferocious of the present war party will then compel us Domocrats, not to hoist the flag of war, but to illuminate on honses for lay at the return of

not to hoist the flag of war, but to illami-nate our houses for joy, at the return of peace; -just as they now threaten to have us because we seek war, what we foresee they will seek by and by.

12 All business except in mourning goods, will be presente for years. Real estate will be unsaleable; rents, debts and dues, to a large extent, uncollectable: fathers, moth-crs, sisters, widows and orphuns, will be in mourning throughout both North and South. And long, lond and deep, will be the imprecialors heaped upon those who. the impressions heaped upon these who, by refusing just concessions in time, justigated this war, and in prosecuting it, will have eat off the dower of the present generation, involved us in national bank-uptey, destroyed constitutional Government, desolated Northern as well as Southern hearths. and engrafted upon our republican institu-tions the rising splendors of monarcy y. MANHASSET.

Do BE CONSISTENT.-The Republican papers are now circulating the story that 20,000 scalping-knives have been ordered uot pause to weigh the niceties of the rivil constructions of the silence of the deed of Union with reference to the right of secession.

We turn in disgust from all this, denying that the proof at best cau be plain enough that the proof at best cau be plain enough that the proof at best cau be plain enough. size an opportunity and arms to rise and butcher their masters? What also shall lican papers that masters are living la con-stant dread of their negroes? Ready, gen-tlemen, do be consistent in your takenoods. We know you have the ability to do so, and are surprised to see you get so cardesa and reckless as to contradict yourselves.—
[N. Y. Day Book.

See Bland's advertisement. Morey loaned on diamonds, &c. Office on Market street, between Taird an I, Fourth.

IN No paper ever sent unless puld for la ad t. a tsville.E

WEDNESDAY MORNING ... AUGUST 15.

Hon. Joseph Hoit-His Opinious of the Republican Party in 1856. The people of Kentucky of late buy heard much of the Hou. Joseph Holt .-

it is speeches in defence of the war policy of the Administration have been published far and wide, and many have doubtless been misled by their sophistry, and perchance blinded by their cloquence and brilliancy. There was a time, however, when Mr.

Holt was no almirer of the principles of the Black Republican party. There was a time when he regarded the triumph of a sectional party as the greatest calamity which could befall the country. He has however, changed, and abandoued his sen timents, and to use his own homely, but expressive language-" When a man boyins to tundle down stairs, he rurely stops short of the botton. " Mr. Helt indorses all the rets of the Administration; has no word of condemp don to after against the Republiens pary; tools no apprehension in te- hordes as an avalanche upon the South, gradie the instinutions of the South; lastlest as the tomb as to the future pelicy of trumples the sea weed upon the shore." the Republican party.

Sher was not the position of Mr. Holt five years ago. In July, 1856, during the Procedulated emvass, Mr. Holt delivered as iddress characterized by the ferver, cto qu nee, and bulliancy, which marks every thing charatregirous him, but on that of en-on, he traced with a master hand the rise and progress of the Republicus party, and w then the American people of the la evitable results of the trimuph of a see tional party, tounded on purely sectional principles. Mr. Holt was not then the apologist of the North. Commencing as carly in the history of the country as 1890, he showed that even at that early period the anti-slavery party threatened to dissolve the Union, in the event of the a mission of Missouti icho the Confederacy as a shave State. Speaking of the admission of Missouri and the fanatical spirit which then actuated the people of the North, Mr. Holt said (we quote his exact language):

"In 1820, Missouri's ught admission as a "in 1829, Missouri's ught admission as a slave State, and the sectional and fanctical spirit now so rampart, showing itself them for the first time, resisted her admission. Her right to there the Confederacy was undeniable, but the North lawing a majority not to be resisted, and acting upon the nowners the power, said insolutily to the South 'twe Union itself shall be dissolved hartister than another Shave SOLVED RATHER THAN ANOTHER SLAVE SOLVED RATHER THAN ANOTHER SLAYE STATE SEALLER ADDED TO IT.' The South, feeble and usable physically or politically to maint in her Constitutional rights, left it more pairiette to submit and bide her time rather than provoke a collision which would only and in the overthron of the Republic. The South, they, under the pressure of this irrestable dures surrendered her interest in that vast region of country which in in that vast region of country which in common bonesty she had equal claim with the North to occupy with her property. She yielded it as yields the fravelur MIS PURSE TO THE HIGHWAYMAN WHEN THE ENTIRE TO US THROAT."

"The Republican movement is in the hands of her seeing and unscrappilous politicians, who, resolved to rule or rule, have asserted pracciples without nationality and set to loot measures, whose success, based above on the triumple of sectional projection and pulsion, can have but one termination—that of the appropriatement of the North and the Associated Section 2016. North and the absolute submission of the Morth and the absolute submission of the absolute submission of the absolute submission of the Breside (August 7th. The paper is published in Catlettsburg, in Boyd county, and is one of the organs of the south the voice of a prophet's warning, that there is at last upon us an hour off or compassing peril, it which the south the least submission of the great mass of the mass of the more submission of the great mass of the more submission. HIS DUTY." * * * *

"The territory now belonging to the United States is nearly, if not quite, equal in area to the thirty-one States composing the Union. Out of this some twenty or more new States may be formed. From all this territory the Black Republicans demand that starcry shall be at once and forever excluded. This, it is true, would not quite give them three-courths or the States, and as enable them to overthrow or reand exenable them to overthrow or reand so enable them to overthrow or remodel the Federal Constitution at pleasure; but even this might be effected by them, through a civision of a few of the larger Free States, to accomplish which the assent of Congress and of the States to be divided would be required. Long, however, before such a result will be approached, under the rule now insisted upon, which concerts Congress into a manufactory of Free States, such States will have acquired a preponderance in the connecls of the Union, sufficient to overswheam the Sotthe. Under the shadow of this ever overbauging collect to overwhelm the South. Under the shadow of this ever overhauging colossal power percaded by the electric fires of an und ing fanctism, the South would fire as beneath the Superior of Damocles, or rather as one who dwells upon the slopes of some volcano, whose heavings and matters, thunders render his days heavy with covicin and his nights sleepless with ristriction.

the slopes of some volcano, whose heavings and matters thunders render his days heavy with anxiety and his nights sleepless with risons of horror."

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"The Black Republicans, contemning the compromises of the Constitution, in which the republic had its origin, and without which it could not exist for a day, tolerate not such an equipoise, but look to and labor for a complete victory on one hand, and an unconditional submission on the other. If the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives [Banks had just been elected,] has given to them such extravasance of pretension, such arrogance of confidence, and such compactness of creatization, what may we not expect when a black Republican shall presidence of the National Legislature, excepted by resistes majorities of the Same Sance of vicenties majorities of the same sance different in the days of its unchailed the same state admission into the Confidence, because slavery is in her Constitution, hesitate, then, in the days of its unchailedged ascendancy, to expel a State from the Confidence of when his period in our history shall have been re-enacted, judging from the eight are been then the period in our history shall have been re-enacted, judging from the eighs and temper of the times, it requires no prophet to foresee that in some moment of unmastered passion, the Noleth, with a Cary will be read than even the Confidence of the same sues, or take upon itself the expuryation of slavery from her code? When this period in our history shall have been re-enacted, judging from the signs and temper of the times, it requires no prophet to foresee that in some moment of unmastered passion, the Noleth, with a Cary will be read than some moment of unmastered passion, the Noleth, with a Cary will be read than some from the Empartice of the ERF FANA.

righticu-ness, with which her cars have n so long stunned. we in so long stunned.

"True your government has passed and ass d bri limitly through the convulsions accident to foreign war, but how many members have done the same and have sunk occash the first shock of domestic strife. THE OMPORSARES WITH A SURTER SHRINES CHIMSONED WITH FRATERNAL BLOOD!"

1856. In the extracts published, he has presented the whole argument, underlying and prompting the great Southern moveneat for Independence. He commences with the agitation of the slavery question, ad shows, that from the beginning the forth has been the aggressor—that for the ake of peace and Union, the South has ildd-" yielded as the traveler yields his his throat."

realities. The evermastering spirit of the liberties of the people. the North has installed a Black Republivery epot upon which Mr. Helt uttered his the North are gathered in battle array, and be at an end. the North, "with a wilder cry than ever went up from the embattled plains of the Cra-aders, has precipitated her fanatic trampling down her invitations as the surf

o life. Heaven forbid that the success of the "ruthless invasion" of South-South the terrible doom of St. Domingo before him in the future, Mr. Holt, rising the South expects her every son to his duty." Neble words! nobly spoken. To-day,

the institutions of the South are imperillson to do his duty." In this hour of enwhere, Mr. Holt, do you stand? Are you to the pressure of Northern fanaticism, her every son to do his duty," bave you ignobly deserted your post and joined the chemy?

The World and Tribnue newspapers of New York are discussing the relations of slavery to the present war, arguing that elsvery being the cause of the war, the institution must be effectually abolished before peace can be restored. We were not aware that slavery had anything to do with the war; and we are loth to believe that these in authority under the Government propose to luterfere with the institution in any shape or manner. Our conviction in any shape or manner. Our convic-tion is, that on the conclusion of the war slavery will remain in state quo. Whenever it is clearly demonstrated that the insti tution of clavery stands in the way of the restoration of the Republic, then will be time enough to talk about abo'isbing it and if it can then be shown that the pre-seservation of the institution of slavery is of less importance than the preservation of the Government, we haven't any doubt that a policy of that kind will be adopted, and an attempt made to carry it out.

We call the attention of the people of Kentucky to the above significant editorial

conservatism of the great mass of the Union party, and there is no doubt that the mass of that party would deplore any tendency towards a radical change in the institutions of the State, or any tendency in Kentucky towards actual antagonism to the South. But it is equally certain that they have in the midst of great danger, indulged in a criminal suplueness. They have atterly failed to watch or appreciate the movements and tendencies of their leaders and of their party organs.

They have been led away step by step from the platform upon which thereo lately stooc. All the resolutions which their various Conventions adopted, and which they enthusiastically indorsed in their primary meetings, have been forgotten or ignored. Pledges made to them in

drifting?" The organs of the party carefully conceal from their readers everything from the South that terds to conciliate public sentiment, and with the greatest gusto, feed them with all the lying rumors of crueltics and harbarities practised by Southern soldiers and by Southern mobs; feed them with groundless apprehensions of invasious from Tennessec, and in every possible way attempt to create in the hearts of the peaple of Kentucky a bitter hatred of their brethren of the South.

All this is more than ominous. But now, the Sandy Valley Advocate, published and circulated in a portion of the State in which the slave interest is very small, and where the editor thinks the minds of the people are sufficiently instructed by the "stars and etripes"-hurrah, goes a step further than his editorial brethren, and feeds his readers with a little stronger diet than that which is furnished from Louisvilleand Frankfort. He takes carefully and slyly the first step towards an attempt to array the non-slaveholder directly against the slaveholder, and thus towards producing the worst of all internal discressions. The document of summatered passion, the Noisting with a cert wilder passion, the Noisting with a cert wilder passion, the Noisting with a cert wilder than the showe editorial is that which its only partially hidden in the above editorial plants of the control passion. The document of the pending civil war, for all its respirit and in the showed in the passion of the certifications as the sard tramples the seawed against the fact of the curteme South—that land now so full of suzshine and happiness—under a fall wilder the creation of the necessity of soverthrow and the deady blow it has stricken at our property and the control passion of the necessity of overthrow insidiously to see whether the way in easiern Kentacky is open and ready for the fact of the curteme south—that land now so full of suzshine and happiness—under a fall wilder to extreme South—that land now so full of suzshine and happiness—under a fall wilder to extreme South—that land now so full of suzshine and happiness—under the fact of the curteme can be for the curteme of the curteme can be for the surface of the curteme can be allowed the present wilders and the control of the under the curteme can be for the property of the fact of the curteme can be for present of the fact of the curteme can be for present of the curteme can be carried to the curteme can be the worst of all internal dissensions. The idea which lies only partially hidden in the

Hon. Joseph Holt on the Bangers of a Consolidated Government.

At the time of the adoption of the Podeil Constitution, there were two political arties, differing in their views in regord to the unture of our Government. One party held that a strong, consolidated, national government should be formed; the Such was the language of Mr. Hour, in other favored a limited, federative government of delegated powers.

The States Rights party, however, prevailed, and an article was inserted in the Constitution providing that all powers not delegated to the General Government were reserved to the States or to the prople and afterwards, lu the contest between Adams and Jellerson, the American people decided, it was thought for all time, against ourse to the highwayman when the knifr is at the theory of a consolidated Government. A centralized Government, in the earlier The events, "seen through a glass days of the Republic, was regarded as alike dimly" by Mr. Holt, have become storn dangerous to the rights of the Sates and

The men now in power, ho vever, have can President in the White House. The fallen back upon the old I ederal idea, ut-Black Republican party controls both terly ignoring State Rights. Mr. Cameron, branches of the "National Legislature," Lincoln's Sceretary of War, has boldly proby resistlesss majorities; the l'ederal Ju- claimed the "obliteration of State lines," to diciary is either silenced or abjectly obeys be the fixed policy of the Republican parthe edicts of the P. esident; and the people ty. If this theory of Government shall of the South live, as it were, beneath the prevail, State Rights will no longer exist. 364 Fourth street, are offering their large "suspended sword of Damoeles;" nay, more, The institutions of every State in the Union and attractive stock of goods for cash at a within less than one hundred miles of the | will be under the nolimited control of the | very heavy reduction. Their stock of central Government, and the liberties of Dress Goods is still very large, to which solemn and proj hetic warning, the men of the people, and Coastitutional freedom will they would call particular attention, as Looking forward to the tendency to-

voice, Mr. Holt, in July, 1858, warned the American Democracy, that their subline Sheetings, Irish Linens, Pillow Linens, mission was to guard the rights of the States against the invasion Dayles, Curtain Dimithes, Marseilles and So far, the events now daily transpiring of the General Government. "It is," Allendale Spreads, White Goods in all their were truly mirrored by Mr. Holt. The he said, "a step, and a stortling condition of the South in the event of step, gained towards that contralization ruthless invasion" by the North, is too | which as a fathomless gulf is ever yawning rrible to contemplate. It is a for your federative republican system. The reil which we have not the heart p. ling away of those stars which gleam special attention of cash bayers, july 1 upon your binner, fitting symbols of the SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES; and the ronern soil, shall bring upon the people of the entration of all political rule at Washington emnot but be regarded as the last calamity and Jamaica. With these events mirrored which could befull the land we all love so much. Should that hour of eclipse for the forabove the partizanism of the day, pro- tunes of the Republic ever arrive, when claimed in burning words: "There is upon from the phrenzied throws of party, or the us an hour of encompassing peril, in which intrigues of lawless ambition, those luminaries now so glorious in their harmony should shoot from their spheres and blindly rush to a common center, forming thus one ed, and to day "the South espects her every mighty mass of political light and power and grandeur, if you will, then, indeed, far compassing peril to your native South of nations udght be dazzled by the blacing splendors of that new-born sun, but he as breasting the storm, or have you yielded sured that beneath its intense heat your LIB-ERTIES WOULD WITHER AWAY AS WITHERS and in an hour when "the South expects THE GREEN HERB AMID THE SCORCHING SANDS OF AN AFRICAN DESERT."

> KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.-The repudiation of the Constitution by the Republican party, as it was justly and fairly expounded by the Supreme Court, has been the parent of all our troubles. If that had been accepted and acquiesced in four years ago, as it should have been, all would have been PEACE. That is all the South has asked. Indeed she offered last winter to take even less. She offered to stand by the Constitution if it was construed to be a WHITE'S MAN'S GOVERNMENT, but Lincoln and his party said No. They were for changing or revolutionizing our system. Here is the real issue. Let it be remem-

> The great joke of the age is pronounced to be the Administration's grab of telegraphic disputches to find out the "train ters"—the first grab divulging the Minister to Portugal, Harvey, "a traitor," in confidence with "Rehels," by and under authority of the Secretary of Stare, the Secretary of War, and with the cognizance of the Resident of the Tables Secretary. President of the United States. - [N

Yes, and the next best j ke is that they dore not recall him, for fear he will reveal

We ask no foreign officers to lead or guide our warm-hearted sons of the South. We go side by side with those whom we know and those whom we love. We have confidence in those reared among us -- our own true-hearted sons of the chivalrous

(For the Louisville Courier 1 Southern Rights Meeting in Jefferson At a meeting of the Southern Rights party of Middletown precinct, Angust 3.1, Isol, on motion, S. L. Geiger was called to the Chair, and P. L. Simpson appointed Secre-

tary.
The following preamble and resolutions were ununimously adopted:

Were unarymodely adopted:

Wheneas, The deplorable condition of our country has rendered it necessary that the citizens of each neighborhood should organize themselves into bodies for the mutual protection of life, liberty and property, we the undersigned, do form ourselves into an association for mutual encouragement and support, adopting the following principles as the basis of our action:

action:
_let. Resolved, That as citizens of the State of Ist. Resolved, That as citizens of the State of Kentucky, a Sovereighty always faithful to the compact which she entered luto with the other States, her peers, and which has always strictly sustained the Coustitution, we are loyal to the General Government to the full extent of its limited and specified powers, and devoted to that Union which was founded on the consent of its creators, and ratified by the several States, its members.

2d. Resolved, That absolute arkitrary power over the lives, liberty and property of freemen exists nowhere in a Republic, not even in the largest majority.

exists nowhere in a Republic, not even in the largest majority.

3d. That all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and inetituted for their peace, safety, and happiness, security, and protection of property. For the advancement of these ends they save at all times an inalienable and indeleasible right to after, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think order.

4th. That the obliteration of State lines, and

Ath. That the obliteration of State lines, and the consolidation of Covernment, as assumed by the present Administration, should be resisted by every freeman as utself a subversive of republican liberty.

Ath. That loyalty to the Union is only compatible with strict fidelity to the Constitution, and that those who violate the provisions of the latter, even under the hypocritical preteuse of preserving the former, are enemies to be confronted and resisted.

6th. That the principles upon which the Republican party has been founded, and its political acts have been in direct an tagonism to the plaines! provisions and spirit of the Constitution of the United States.

7th. That this Union, being based on the consent of States, and the good will of the people, cannot be preserved by the bayonet and sword of the soldier, and that the result of continued civil war can only be the permanent dissolution of a Union which, up to this period, was a blessing to the people, and which would continue to be so throughout all time if administered according to its rine epirit and intent.

Sth. That we charge the awful responsibility

Zinguness Ziotices.

MONTY LOANSO, - Ladies or gentlemen quiring loads or any soment on Diamonds, line e'c. can be accommodated by applying at the Kronauge office, 456 Market street, by we maked and Fourth, north side five quore Lave Courth Tickets in the Shelby College and Eavana plan Lotteries for saie, or for her week. ivate Rusiness prompt, henorable, and to cily confidential. A Branco sepso dif

ADVICE, -As the hot season is approach ng, every person should prepare their ystem for the change, and there is no Strem thening Cordial and Blood Purifier."
It will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen and invigorate the whole organization. The immense quantity of it that is sold daily, is proof enough of its great virtues in theroughly removing all impure matters from the blood. We say to all, my it! It is delicious to take. See the advertisement in another column.

au. 5—dlm.

To Cash Buyers.—In conforming to the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and added to the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times and and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, and all the custom of the times and all the custom of the cus remedy so applicable as "Melean's Stren: thening Cordial and Blood Purifier."

they latend, in that line of goods, to effer extra inducements. Their domestic stock wards contralization, with a prophetic is one of the largest in the city, embracing various brands of Bleached Shirtings, Linen Sheetings, Tow Sings, Table Linens, varieties, Embroiderles and Lace Goods, Cloves and Hostery, Fans, Parasols and Sun Umbrellus, besides many other desirable goods, to all of which they ask the

Fusetwork - Wharton & Bennett keep Aways on hand a very large assertment of abbet ferniture of every description at wholesale and retail, cheap for cash. Their motto scalely sales and small profits. Recollect the Wes. 502 and 504, Market street, between Second and Third.

To the Ladies-- Presn Importation of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.—I would respectfully invite the attention of the ladies to my extensive stock, which I am offering lower than atany previous acceson, consisting in part of Broche barege Anglais, printed linen

lawns, embroidered mozambique, pisin foulards, droquet grenadines, plain black and colored worsted grenadines, black gauzo de laine, broche barege, crape barege, all colors; embroidered English barege, checked French silks, 75 cents per yard; black silks, piala silks, all shades; pines pple foulards, plain and checked French poplins, organdles and jaconets, parasols, lace points, lace mantles, black silk manties, French chintz; percals and ginghams, Alexander's kid gloves, plain and plaid nainsooks, white cambrics, soft finish cambries, table damasks and napkins, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 linen sheeting, pillow linen, all widths; cottonades and heavy plantation drills, bleached cotton

All of which will be sold low at G. B. TABB'S. m27 dif. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

Buntingi Bunting

FOR FLAGS.

A SUPPRIOR ARTICLE of the different colors just received and for sale hor by HITE a MALL, Carnet and Furnishing Waretouse, auts Male st., between Tuled and Foreth.

STRAYED.

On 224 of J ly last, from my residence, on foot of High street, Portland, In Jefferson Suntt, a rian Holker, about 13 he had of forein street, a black soot on being he case the cast of control of the blad up as for as the asture. Also, a sorrel Holker Enhout 14, hands in 25 years of 1, with a sink pince buder one of is eyes, by the lone baying been broke. Any cosmictaness will Horse to me, or lying increasion where they are, will be suitably remarked, and 3 do. KI

TEACHER WANTED. A LADY, with Southern feelings, capable of the line being will hear of a good situation by applying to Gen. O. PEPPER, Versalites, Woodlord county, Ky.

FOR RENT, A NEAT NEW COTTAGE to rent on Chestnuc street, between Chy and Han-cock. Terms to sult the times. Also a No. o Woman for the ballance of the year, y to

COLT REVOLVER. A COLTNAVY REVOLVER,
large size, can be had at a
low figure by applying at the
Counties room of the Courier
office,
ault di

WOODLAWN RACE COURSE,

Sweepstake for Trotting Stallious-Any Age! TWO MILE HEATS! TO CLOSE 25TH DAY OF ACCEST, 1817
The College of th

JUST RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP LACE STORE. 303 Fourth street (old No. 99).

BLACK LOVE VEILS (new patterns);
Black Grone Coll retites (entirely new);
Lines Marie Ruffles;
Patent Flating Machines (best article in mar-

Patent Finting State

Jaconet Riviere;
Muslin do;
Narrow Rooting;
Narrow Robbin Lace;
Coates' best Spool Cotton, &c., &c.;
Coates' best Spool Cotton, &c., &c.;
And for sale at low prices for cash only, at
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And for sale at low prices for cash only, at
And for sale at low prices for cash only, CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR—
C52 bbls Mackin's Double Extra Family Flour
10 % bol bars Mackin's Extra do.
Just received per railroad and for sale by
L. JEFFERSON,
au8 corner First and Market streets. CORN MEAL—
50 bushels bolted Meal;
100 do unboited Meal;
Just receive der railroad and for sale by
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H. B. CLIFFORD, (GEO. T. CRUMP (Lute Bowen & Co.) (Arkansas.) CLIFFORD & CO., GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 226 West Main Street. LOUISVILLE, KY.

ly19 dtf WANTED TO EXCHANGE, One hundred three-yesr old Males, Real Fatate, and Real Fstate Notes (the city of Louis) ville, Ky.) for NEPROES, Apply to John Burks, near this city. COTTON LANDS FOR NEGROES. The understreed, as egent, has ago not worth of arkanase and Allestations in the step of t

J. D. WHITMAN. No. 111 Main serect,

Elucation il.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE Family First Sessitive of this justitution begins a face from Monday to Sectember and ends the third Fields to retourney. The Fields to retourney the face of the months of College controls, and invertibility in setting the months of the months of the face of Eccretary of the Board.

Rev. G. Reckett's Institute for Young Ladies, WILL beech its new ression on the "6th of Sep-lember. For circulars or further informa-tion, apply to the P-15 lead. EV. G. BECKETT, auf2dim St. Mathews, Jefferson C., Ky.

HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE of Adams' Express Comp'y,

FOREST ACADEMY, HY B. H. MCOWN,

WILL begin its next se sion the 10th Sentember, The course of iast under is terrousia and complete currents such practical transless as Book keeping. Surveing, &c., for ten monito. Indutence in regard to payments will be allowed, when needed

Rev. De W. Hill will open a Female Academy of the higher, order the loth September, within the of the higher order the lotter and the light mile.

The a ne leachers will give instruction in both Academia, when desired in Mu le and French.

Address me, at O'Bannon's P. O., Jeffers meo, and down ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE,

BARDSTOWN, KY. CTFDIES will be resumed in this less intion as a sual in the liest MONDAY of Sittember. Terms Pen Session of Ten Moness:-Marriells, in fee, \$10 Board, Tuition, Washing, &c., \$1.0 in sleinbly fee, \$5. Ph sciant fee, 35.

Oning to the difficulty of collecting debts at the present time, payment for each half resolon wither resulted invariably in governer. No student with consequently be adouted units the sum of 486 of the students of the farmished with clothing by the Colume.

Titlos. O'NEH, S. J., President, and disket.

Presbyterian Female School. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION the superintendance of Prof. BARTON.

and datawim Chairman of Board of Trustees, Louisville Collegiate Institute. LORISVIIIC COILEGIAGE INSITUALE.

FIGURE Secont Scholastic y ar will open on MONBuy, the Sin Sentember, in the School building on Prof Scheock's no openy near the northwest
corner of resand and Ches'nut streets.

Arrancements have been made for full instruction in all the resultar classes, in Indiag the Natural
Sciences to the Junior Class of Colege
Professors Scheock and Haudit in with Pre-Ident
Robinson and Vice Presidents Hout and McKee,
will alten at the School building durine Friday,
the 5th September to examine purils for a tulesion
to the several classes who have not already passed
examination. With a view to accommodate the
classes to the lines, the Tultion Fees per quarter,
exclusive of Med. in Language, will be:—
In the Academic Department.

In the Colegiate Department.

Tuillon payable in advance at the beginning of
each currier.

Thin payable in advance at the beginning of each currier.

By order of the Trustees and Faculty.

SIVART ROBINSON, President,

N. B. Prof. Schenck will, during the month of August, lastruct pupils preparing to enfer the classes of the College, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., charsing erch pupil \$5.

ITME undersigned having the entire control of James F. Clarkson's interest in this establishment, will open the same for the reception of visit case in the lith of June, with a promise to keep a party and substantial Kentneky Hote', including all the best supplies the country will afford, and colicits patronage

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W. H. C. DRYDEN, Commission Merchant PEED AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

No. 33 Third street, bet. Main and the River,
LOUISVILLE, H.Y.
The Personal attention given to the sale of Hay
Grain, Oried Fruit, Butter, Bigs. Apples, Potatoes,
Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c.
The Oriens for Greenles, Liquors, and Manufactared Artivies, solicited and filed on the most faverable terms. orable terms.

PRAVO A SON dealers in COAL: Third street, below Mains not Market, have on hand a good supply of Pistsburg and Youghliocheny Coal, which they are prepared to furnish in large quantities of the need to meet the wishes of purch seen. They are no more attended to the promptly attended to.

10 AVI A SON, Third street, and did between Main and Market streets.

MADAMEISABEL SNELL Doctress and Astrologist,

DULD respectfully inform the chizens of Mouvelle that she is able to the inaviling they have in their mind, and can help persons out of trouble, no matter what its. She was born with a secret that enables her to surpass any one else in toiling fritunes. She can also find out through her secret all circunstances of sickness, and can left what will circunstances. This mixture is good for all diseases, and can only be bount in her office-Market street, between First and Second. No. Ils. over the block store.

Every person that is depressed and traibled about war should call on her, as she is the only one that inherited the secret from In Negrons, the sneat Fortune-Teller that assisted Napoleon of France in all his indictas She wages 41,000 than one can surpass her. Please call and see her, and you will be relieved. Those who don't believe, cill at 12 o'cleck at night and she will make them believe my8 diff 509 Fighth street, second door from Grayson,

HARDEE'S TACTICS, THE ONLY COMPLETE SOUTHERN EDITION

CONTAINING over 50 pages additional matter; Colt's Revolver Manuel, Manuel adopted for Kentucky State Guard, &c. Fully illustrated with 59 plates, all the Music, &c. Two volumes, musila, &c. per mail, \$2 25; per dozon, \$15; per hundred, \$125. My POMPKINS & CO., my28 dif Southeast corper Thirst and Market,

COAL. COAL.

Tile undersigned keep constantly on hand a choice lot of PITTSBURGH COAL, together with all other kinds kept in this market, to which they would invite the attention of buyers. Having had long experience in the business, we feel confident we can give entire satisfaction in every particular. We ask a continuance of the patronage hereloiore so liberally bestowed, as well as an increase of new castomers. Our office is on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and on Water and First streets.

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WARD & CARY. WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT PRICES

1 to suit the ilmes—
25 bbls Ginger Brauly;
50 bbls Blackberry Brandy;
30 bbls Cherry do;
30 bbls Cherry do;
50 bbls Raspberry do;
50 bbls Ginger do;
60 bbls Ginger do;
60 bbls Ginger do;
60 bbls Ginger do;
60 casks Port Wine;
60 bbls Lemon Cordial;
75 bbls Rye Whisky (various brands);
225 bbls pure old Bourbon Whisky;
25 k casks Seignette Brandy;
And a general assortment of Liquors, Cigars,
Ene Virginia Tobacco. HOME GROWN

TURNIP SEED, OF 1861. NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING, J. D. BONDURANT.

Miscellaneous.

HAVING RECONSTRUCK Elimy Will and acced new machinery for making FINE WOOLEN! Kenfucky Jeans, The (which is now being MILLS WA

VREETROW GREASE and made of PURENATIVE WOOL. ROTA good supply of Nagro Jeans and Unser or and L. ElCHARDSON. a: lo dirkwis files

1 OUI-V.LLE, JULY 92, 1set.

SOUTHERN

CLOSES PAILY AT 7% OCCOCK A. Third street, or our oulce, sint PETERS, WEBB & CO., OFFCE AND WARFECOM COBNER OF SIXTH AND MAIN STS.

RCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY. SWEANEY & CO.. POETLAND AV., ELLOW COURTEENTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. ANUFACTIONE to order, from Fronts, All Grates and Sect Accessment with Draft Plons Ac. Also from W. dow Cappant 1818.
All orders for from Work promptly a tended to and generalized:

MOORE'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEPOT, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. No. 318 north side Market street, between Thirl and Pourth LOUISVILLE, RV.

THEN SALK HOLL FOR WHARF.

BOAT One of the best Hulls, with the late of the best Hulls, with the late of the late TIFFIT BELLACO COAL: TO THE PUBLIC!

HAVING taken the collect formerly occupied by M. Dravo & Sars, west-ride of Third storet, between Main and Markot, tambrepared to furnish the very best quality of PITTSBURGHI and other COALin large or small quantities, at the levest cash brice. If Give me a call and din. S. J. STUART. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

W. F ARRIS, Agent. FORST HOUSE,

RUSSELLVILLE, KY. DRURY W. POOR Proprieter. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES,43 the Railroad Depot, rare or CLASUS. 102 dom

APOTHECARY'S HALL! Capitol Drug Store, Opposite the Post-Office.

J. R. GOLDSBURDUGH. PRESCRIPTION CLERES Fresh Supply of Pure Old Liquers,

MEDICINAL PURPOSES for sale by
O. H. STRATTAN, Applicable,
jegidf Gwynn's Prepared Glue. HAVING the exclusive right to manufacture this celebrates Glac, I am p epared to fill of dees elf-out limit.

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Ground Pepper and Spices, PREPARED and sold at the CAPITOL DRUG STORE, opposite the Post office. myedif. O. H. STRATTAN, Proprietor. THE GOOD TIME HAS COME GREAT REDUCTION In Prices!

GROVER & BAKER NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE! LEGAL AND GENUINE FOR 40 DOLLARS: I Tis now within the reach of alt, and will delight thousands of families throusands the land. The only Company that manufactures the two va-rielies of Machines. Double-Lock and Shuttle Stitch.

As the Patent under which these celebrated Machines are made, have now, after long contest, been fully sustained by the Courts and Patent Office, and as the Company anticipate, in time to come, an exemption from the heavy expenses of litticalion, they propose to give the public the benefit of this immunity, and bave accordingly reduced the prices of their Machines. Call and see them.

GROVER & BAKER have recently introduced a new Mantile Machine for Tailors' use, which is accumulated to be superior to any of its kind in the market. Price, Fifty Dollars.

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MALT AND HOPS CASE PAID FOR BARLEY AT THE KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE, SOUTH SEDE MARKET STREET,

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land difart: JOHN ENGELN & CO.

KNOW THYSELF

DR. J. H. McCANN is a regularly educated Physician and detects to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases by the pulse and its peculiarities without asking the ration tany questions. Some profess to do this, yet are careful to ask some leading questions in order to obt.in a clue to the disease. We do nothing of that kind and bare intralably given entire satisfaction.—Oonsultations and examinations FREE OF CHARGE. Diseases of the Thront and Lungstreated by a new method of Medicated Inhalation and constitutional treatment. We offer new remedies entirely vegetable, which has proved a speedy and effectual curs in the following diseases, viz: Bronchain, all Diseases of the Throat and Langs, all diseases of the Heart, of the Stomach, of the tilver, of the Kidney, Dropsy, Rr. Vitus' Dance, Caucers, Scrofula, Chronic Ulcers, Rheamatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Pistula, Spaans, Fite, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Sentinal Westness, Skin Diseases, Engiture, Diarrhea, and, in short, all curable diseases. Weare not a "cure-all" Doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery. In No extra charge made to pa lents for the application of Magneto Electricity.

FEMALE DISEASES J. D. BONDURANT,

(From select stocks, and matured under the supervision of an experienced Seedsman.)

Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,
534 Main street, nar Sixth,

Quotations not allowed, where Less
is than 50 Bs are taken.

Withe Flat Dutch (desirable for table in Spring).

With Flat Dutch (desirable for table in Spring).

Early Red, or Purple Top.

Early Red, or Purple Top.

With Stone.

With Stone.

With Stone.

With Stone.

With Stone.

With Stone.

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Do you wish a good Farm in Indiana? If so, we offer you to acres (rairie) in Jan-er county, for four dollars per a re-e indispolation ther counties, several thousand of and well altraied as any in ten dollar, per sere on ten FOUSENETTO & BROWN. TEACHER WANTED,

an Acul my in the laterior of Kintucky, conthern lady, espaids of teaching French, and the content of the conte

MRS. A. E. PORTER, Millinery

FANCY STORE, No. 127 Market street bet. Third and Fourth.

LOCISVILLE KY CHEAP JEWELRY!

makers in the Tate. I warrantit to be pure, cop-per-distilled, rw-es mash, made from 10 to 15 de-snees above prior. For further information, address box 2000, to ch ch ch ch E. E. WILLIAMS dress box 200, Post-office. Leuleville, Kr., or my DR. J. WILSON, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Dr. W. respectivity canonices cluzees of Louisville and its vie that he is tracticing the above per trusts, by strict aftention, to merit their aparonase. call.

Medicine. Horse and Cattle Medicine. Liniments, Onthwents, &c. may be had at his Dispensory, at HENRY DENCAYS LIVERY STABLE, Market street, between Sixta and Sevents.

Operations skillings performed. mv15 d3m COAL! SUBAR-65 bhile Sugar in store and for sale by TYLER 4 MARTIN. (OFFEE-30 barr Java Coffee in in store and for sale by Auc. TYLER & VARTIN.

Strak-koline Double Refined Crashed Sugar TYLER & MARTIN. R 681N-300 lbls Now 1 and 2 Rosin in store and TYLER & MARTIN. Willsky-7:0 bhis Copper Whisky, from one to six years old, in store and for sale by and TAR-'60 btl: Carollia Tar (large bb's in store TYLER & MARTIN. Sopa ASH - Oceans Ku ta's Soda Ash, St F cent TYLER & MARTIN.

H- (0) bble Yne 1, 2 and 1 Markerel; 20 S and 1 bble 30s. I, a and 3 Mackerel; 20 Kits No. 2 and 1 do; 10 bbls No. 1 ada n; IV pans a folder:
If box's folder:
In store and for sale by

TVLFR & MARTIN.

RICHARDSON'S INLENIEL ELEVA, DAMASES, DIAPERS, &c.

the full name of the arm.

J. N. Richardson, Sons & Owden

As guarantee of the nonances and durability of
the grouds.

This continuits rendered users is in the same
large quantities of in order and defective linems
are propured, seems, all seems, and seeded with
the name of Rid HAPO, ON, by Irish Houses, who,
recardless on the in our time indicated on the American The contain is readed of ascentally necessary as are property season, and acfective Liberms are property season, and acfective Liberms are property season, and acfective Liberms are property season, and acfect who required to the first Houses, who, required so the forest time to the limited on the American consumer are the mouth colorers of the genulac toods, will not readily abandon a basiness as prefutely, while purch acres on the imposed on with Goods of a worthing the readily abandon a basiness and Goods of a worthing the readily abandon a few and the colorest and the following the first acres and the first acres are acres as a first acres and the first acres and the first acres are acres as a first acres and the first acres are acres as a first acres and the first acres are acres as a first acres and the first acres acres as a first acres and the first acres acres acres as a first acres acres acres acres acres as a first acres NOTICE.

per Se many cilitiess of my 'INFANTRY AND RIPLE TACTICS' having i tely been published, I think is due to both the Public and Publishers to That the COPYRIGHT EDITION of my INFAN-TRY and RIFLE TACTICS, published by S. H. IN STATE AND THE PARTY OF THE STATE OF THE S

ops in the Confe it rate States. W. J. EARDEE, Colonel Confederate States Army Fort Monages, June 18th, 18th.

JUST OUT! THE IMPROVED EDITION

HARDEES

INFANTRY AND RIFLE

TACTICS. Published and for Sale

BY S. H. GOETZEL & CO.

ter We beg leave to call public attention to the lact that our edition of COL, HARDEE'S TACTICS is the only one that has recently been revised by the celebrated author and the only one secured by conyright in the Confederacy.

" pamphlet, 'vo. at. 200 The price is always understood for the whole set of the two volumes, on receipt f which we will mail them and prepay the postage to all parts of the Confederacy. Book-sellers and Military Chm-panies, who order largely, will receive a liberal

discount. Those Booksellers and Publishers, who are sell-Those Rowselvers and rubinshers, who are per-ing SPURIOUS EDITIONS of COL. HARDEN'S TACTICS, will have to safler the penalties of the law and those who are buying such editions, we beg to accure that they are all mutilated additions, and that not one of them contains those improve-ments and changes which Col. Hardee bus recently adopted, and which can only be found in that edition, which we now bring before the public.

Most respectfully. S. H. GOETZEL & CO., BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS.

jylédica Nobilli, Alabama, F. FABEL & CO., NO. 145 THIRD ST BET. HAIN AND MIVER MAINTACTURENS OF LARD OIL, SOAPS, Star and Tallow Candles, THANKFUL or the patrange heretolore be a stowed upon this house, we hold to merit a confirmance of the unc. I played to here to meet all designation on the played and the country of the

I AMILY PAISONAIL.-The family of Cant Dix, residing in St. Lauis, were all poison ed on Sunday in ording, by an old negro man, be sel John O'Fall in. The following parti ulirs we learn from the St. Louis Republicar: The negro on the previous day had a quarrel with an Itish servant girl, employed in the family, and had sworn revence. She was a customed, to drink cold coff e fr in the coffic pol, and he probably limed the design of distraying her by pole ning the cold coffee. Doubt less be presumed that the vessel would be rinsed out before being us. defor the lamity in the norming. Instead of which, the edd e fi - was heated again, and the rox-

Too Soon on Too Latt.-When the Grand Army was so signally defeated on Manassas Poss, the cutery went forth all over the land, that the forward in ve was made too soon. They were not ready. Now, after mature deliberation, the communiting General scads in his official report in which he confesses that the advance of the Grant Army was made a day or two too late. Now, let the war philosophere settle it among them cives, and let | Moyant using prison. it be done ! efere the mext buttle. Then | they will have to fix up another good ex-

FORT CHONG LINCOLN SOLDERS-WO learn that on Saurily last a collicuity occurred between live volunteers at Madison, Lullana. Four Lincoln soldiers endenvored to arrest another volunteer named Andrew Willick, who had taken the outh, but who had not been mustered in,

the more speedily serve to arouse the peo-

JETFER-ONVILLE ITEMS.—We gather the following items from the Jeffersonville

The Silver Creek Powder Mills are now in an wessful operation, and are ready to meet all orders for powder, in large and small quantities. The powder is superior to any made in the West, and is sold at exrauld arry low prices. Apply to Miller & stricker, of this city.

.\	umber.	Value.
Able-badied men,	300	\$200,000
Old men,	0319	,
Women,	17.5	87 500
Children,	0.5	118,500
Wadal	9.0	STAN CO

ROPPERT IN JAPPERSONVILLE -Sometime Monday night a gang of thickes undermined a Louse on Wall street, above Spring, in Jeffersonville, and succeeded in robbing it of about \$5.0 worth of revolvers. The people of Jeffersonville are having a hard time of it, more particularly as the depredators in their midst cannot be identified or caught.

William Collins was accidentally killed last Saturday, near Lafayette, Indiana. He was out hunting, and in getting over a fence his gun went off, the load entering his heart, which caused death in a few

DETENTION OF THE MAIL. The trail due from Cincinnati at noon filled to conpect with the Jeff conville train owing to the destruction of a brisge some where on the route. This has thrown the mail be-

Monday evering during the min storm the loconstive of the Frankfert train came into collision with a wagon near Campbell street, saushing it to pieces. No other damage done.

T. A. R. Nelson, the tory renegade, was defeated in Jonesboro, Tenn., where he lives, for Congress. The vote stood Heiskell 166; Nelson 97.

Vanity Fair hails Ffetcher Webster as a another son of a gun-the son of the

Constitution's great X-pounder.

In Hinds county, Mississlppi, 16,093 bales of cotton have been subscribed to

The following peace proposition is from the Northwest corner of Mlesouri: COMPROVISE.—We, the citizens of Gen-try and adjoining counties in the State of Missouri, do hereby agree that we will not engage in bostilities against each other, and that we will disband our forces and go to our homes, and not take up arms against each other; and we will assist each other in putting down any disturbances or diffi-culty that may arise between us; and we will do all in our power to bring offenders to just punishm at under the civil authori-ties of the State of Missouri; and we will do all in our power to repel any mob power, let it come from where it may; and will use every effort in our power to prevent any secret or private offenses, and to bring any such offenses. secret or private offenses, and to bring any such offer ders to just punishment. To all of which, on the part of said citizens, we please our lives and sacred honor.

Dene the 24 h day of July, 1851.

(Signed) Col. MANLOW CRANON.

Commanding the Union forces of Miscourier.

Maj. JEFF. PATTON, Gentryville,

SECESSION CAPS CONFISCATED .- About 5,000 soft bats with a front rim of patent leather, intended for Southern use, have been seiz d at Cairo and conficeted. They chefficentural and are the hest are

WAR ITEMS.

WEST POINTERS. - One of the captures Federal Lieu enants says that nearly all the West Point graduates or last June were in the Manassos fight, and nearly all killed.

SINEING OF THE PRIVATEUR PUTREL .-Singles from Pull delphit give accounts of the magner in which the fright St. Liw-rance sink the privateer Petrel, of the Chifedeate States, cill the harbor of Charleston. The Petril was formerly the revenue cutter Aikne, seized by the Sects-stonists in the easy part of the rebellion. The easy new was the result of a rule by The capture was the result of a rule Cama n of the St. Lawrence. He Casta n of the St. Lawrence. He and reveal the South-in steamer in the disoner, and inched it by bauled down his any spins and closed his peris. Then, it the men below, the eld trighte looked by much like a large in reduct vessel, of the privateer beat down lowards her,

og to liad ber a go of prize, to commander of the Petrel gave the sevence a range ball ever her bows odd e il was histed again, tha me loxiors drac ht thus administ r d to (agi.
Dix, lis viie, their two little beys, the
server gill, and a lette regro b y.
All were attacked with drac fail reuses
a derathing of the stem ch. Medicalaid
was at the called, and in an hour or two
nearly all the patonts were relieved. The
servert girl continued sick, but became
better, and will den stees recever.

S. Lewrence a rained ball over her bows
and som emister over the stern, but the
fricter solled on as if trying to get a way,
when the Petrel gave chare, and who in in
fair no go of the right the latter opened
her peries and garathe Petrel gave chare, and one of
requirements again, two of grape and one of
requirements. The inter was a thirty-twopounder, and serve the stern, but the
frictersalled on as if trying to get a way,
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rest, thirty-six in tumber, were rescued.— Some of the men, when fi hed out of the water, were at a loss to know what had happened them. The suddenness of the St. Lawrence's reply, the deafening roar of the gnus, and the solinters and submerged El. were ell incidents that happened in

vess I, were all incidents that happened in less than it takes to relate them. The foflowing are the names of the offi-cers of the Petrel, brought to Painel Julea: Cayte, Wm. S. Perre, of South Carolina; Lieute, B. M. Harvey, of North Carolina; Prizamester, August Peyensset, France.— The officers and crow have been lodged in Movements by revision.

The erew of the captured privateer were all heavily iroued, lodged in the Moymeesing prisor, Philadelphia, and treated like the worst of felons. That is a fair cample of the treatment Southerners may expect from the Northerners when they have the power.

The following is possibly the true version of the way the Petrel was captured: On Sunday, the 28 h of July, at daybreak the frigate St. Lawrence made a sail, and chased it for five hours. The sail made onth, but who had not been mustered in, when a lift only occurred, in which four shots were fired at Willick without effect. Willick then drew his pistol and tired, intelling a mortal wound on Anthony Kyle, one of the porty who was endeavoring to make the arrest.

2. The Lincolnites are determined to suppress, if possible, the anti-war spirit which is beginning to develope itself with so timel force in the North, and as one of the means of doing so, they are mobbing Democratic papers that dare to speak the truth fearlessly. A paper in New Hampshire and one in Maine have been destroyed this week, but this violence will only the maore speedily serve to arouse the poor.

CANNON FOR WASHINGTON.—Within the

CANNON FOR WASHINGTON.—Within the last twenty four hours several large train of cars have arrived over the Philadelphia railroad, heavily loaded with rifled cannon, gun carilages, calssons, &c., all of which have been lattried directly through to Washington, for the Federal army. Large numbers of horses, cathe and munitions of war of various kinds are also being daily transported through the city.-[Bult. liep., Aug. 8.h.

THE CONFEDERATE STRAMER SUNTER AT THE ISLAND OF GRAND CAYMAN TAKING IN TWO HUNDRED TONS OF COAL -Capt. Ha-vens, of the orig Ben Dunning, one of the Stricker, of this city.

Co. Royseart.—The citizens of Louisville presence Col. Rousseau with a beautitul by korse, on Acnasy, as a teken of
their esteem for this noble patriot. The
horse is worthy of the position assigned
him, and his wid-yrading bost is and
proud carriage bost is and
proud carriage betoken blooded stock.

Lettsville Zotaves, K. S. G.—At a
meeting of this company on Saturday last,
the following office is were elected:

Capado, R. M. Cuntip glacm; first him
the following office is company on Saturday last,
the following office is were elected:

Capado, R. M. Cuntip glacm; first him
strick of the following to the fact that
the following office is company on Saturday last,
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Saturday W. M. condition of the second Lieutensut, W. Illiam Capano, T. second
Saturday W. M. condition of the second Lieutensince the California steamers seldom stop
of the second condition of the sint, W. Hillian Irvin; third Lie intensit, The chart W. M. 10: O derly, Alfred Borce, Jr.; first Sergeart, W. M. 10: O derly all M. 10: O derly all

VALUABLE PRIZES.—The steemer Auteleque reached this place on Monday afternoon, and brought here a detachment of the Washington Artillery, under command of them. James salvo. They had in charge the following offloers and seamen lately captured by a Confederate privateer: Capi. L. Itolmes, and W. Hurd, mate, late of the bark Glea, of Por land, Mc., from Philadelphia for Tortngas, with a cargo of 341 tons coal, intended for the Lincoln theet; Henry Wison, mate, late of the bark Rowers, with a cargo of 1,000 bags of coifee. This vessel is said to be new and valuable; Win. Nichols, seaman, and Henry Anderra, with a cargo of 1,600 bags of collectra, with a cargo of 1,600 bags of valuable; Win. Nichols, seaman, and Henry Anderson, a boy, late of the schooner Mary Alice, from Porto Rico, for New York, with a cargo of 315 hogsheads sugar.—[Charleston (S. C.) Courier, 6th.

THE HUGE GUNS .- During Saturday and sterday, some ten more of Gen. Frethe river from the depot of the Oblo & Arsenal. There are now sixteen of the im monsters lying there. Four others have been sent off over the Iron Monntain Railroad, and one has been mounted on an levaliton in the extreme western suburbs of the city. Eight or ten still remain on the castern side of the river.—[St. Louis Demo-

THE SKIRMISH NEAR GEORGETOWN. The Skindish Near Glorgerrows.— There is luttle donot that a serious skirmish has taken place a short distance above Georgetown, on the Potomac. We learn that General McClellan sent out a party to secure what he deemed a desirable position, some few miles above Georgetown.

This party was met by a Confederate This party was met by a Confederate force and driven back, and the position held by the Confederates. We have these facts from a citizen of Georgetown. It is thus explained why the telegraph made no response to inquiries yesterday. The truth would have given and and confort to the Scatch. Receivers Perublican 19th. South.-[Baitimore Republican, 9th.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.—Mobile, Aug. 5.

—A sharp naval engagement occurred last Friday night, between a Federal steamer and the Privateer Nixon, in Mississipp Sound. The Federal steamer fired first After exchanging shots for about twenty minutes the steamer withdrew, having received three shots in her hull. The Privaeer was uninjured.

RICHMOND, August 5.—The Blodget Volunteers of Augusta, Georgia, have been transferred to Gen. Toombs' Brigade. The company will be immediately enanged to a corps of Flying Artillery.

The American Blockade. To the Editor of the London Times:

To the Editor of the London Times:

My ship crossed the bar of the Mississippi on the 8 h of June, bound for this port, and was boarded by the officer of the U.S. ship Powhatan, who demanded my register, and indorsed on Itas follows:

"Boaded by the United States steamer Powhatan, June S, 1861, and warned not to enter the port of New Orleans by any of the passes. Also warned not to enter any port in the United States south of Baltitinore, Key West excepted. Informed the captain that he would be a prize to any U. S vessel that might overhaul him while attempting to vlolate the blockade of Southtempting to violate the blockade of ern ports. GEO. BBOWN,
Lieutenant United States Navy."

Whether such a right is couceded by the United States Government to our ships of war, or whether it would be stigmatized as a "gress entrage on the American flag," I have well as the state of the state

JAMES M'BURNIE, Commander Billish Ship Rescoe. Liverroot, July 22. Missouri Affairs.

From the St. Louis Republican of Monlay we copy the following Items in refermee to att dr- in Missouri. It will be seen that no news bas been received from Springfield, but trouble was brewing at Potesi, a d that the Federals are still at their blundering tricks of firing into each other. It is very singular, however, that it should always be the German soldiers who suffer or are thus wantouly killed:

No NEWS FROM SPRINGFIELD. Our correspondence at R dla brings down the news to 11 o'clock A. M. of yesterday, Up to that hour nothing find been heard from Springfield, although if a bittle had been lought on Saturday, intelligence would have been received of it by the commanding officer at Rolla. Suspense must continue for another day. cuntil ne for another day.

TROUBLE AT POTGSI-COLLISION DETWEEN SECESSIONISTS AND UNION MEN. Intelligence was brought to teneral Fremont yesterday that there had been fromble at Potesi between the Usion men and Secessionists. We were mable to learn the exact purport of the dispatch, but we and derstand it was to the effect that 150 mountail Secessionists, surroun, but the tenur of ed Steessionists surroun led the town Potosi about 7 o'clock last evening, and killed a number of citizens. It was also runnored that several bridges along the Iron Mountain road were burned on the e night. detachment of 600 troops, under Col.

By the arcival of the passenger train, last vening as 5 o'clock, at the from Monarain by of, we obtained the following version of

the attiff from the conductor: He states that early yesterday morning about fifty monated Scientific and into Potol and encountered a company of liften Home Guirds, under Capt. French. They fired upon them and kills done man, and wounded two or three. The Guirds returned me fire and kelled three or four horses between the and telled there er both houses belong-ing to the Secessionists, who finally fled from the fown.

The also contradicted the runner in regard to the burning of the bridges on the rail-

Softwark Killer at Cape Grandeau - Pince's Warehouse Briner, - The officers of the steam r.E. M. Ryland, from Cairo, vesterday, report that matters are still quiet at Cape Girardem, and that no enemy has been seen either at Bird's Point

or the Cyp.

On Thursday last a party of scouts, belonging to the American Zonaves, at Cape Granescan, fired into a party of scouts belonging to the German Regiment stationed at the same place, killing three, and wounding fire of the Germack. Some place take occurred in reference to the counter-sign. The Germans could not give it, and hence resulted the firing and loss of life.

A company of seldiers from Cape Girar-deau were sent down to Price's Landing on Thursday, and burned the warchouse of Mr. Price, and took his sen prisener.— Price's Landing is thirty miles above Cal-ro. We did no learn the causes which led to this movement. to this movement.

[Fr in the New York Journal of Commerce] Army and Navy Intelligence.

An army officer has just made a most in-teresting estimate of the materials required teresting estimate of the materials required by an army. He says that 50,000 men consume daily 312 tons 10 cwt, of provisions alone; thus requiring 300 horses to carry food enough to support them for the first four days—assuming that they then selves could earry the first three days feed—and 300 horses to earry the food needed every day afterwards. Thus, 1,800 tons of provisions should be sent with an army commercing a week's march. Then, baggage and amountation would require at least as much more earrying material, and eavalry ten times as much. So that an army of 50,

Pointment in 1825.
We learn from the Pacific squadron that the steam guatout Wroming had been or-dered to the coast of Mexico by the com-mander-in-chief of the squadron.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.] Call for the N. Y. Democratic State

ALBANY, N. Y., August 9. The following call is issued by the Democratic State Committee:
The Democratic Electors of the several districts of this State are requested to send two delegates to a State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 4th day of Senten her, 1861, for the purpose of noninating candidates for Judge of the of the Court of Appeals, Secretary of Stave, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer, two Canal Commissioners, and Inspector of State Prisons.

All citizens are requested to unite in the

All citizens are requested to unite in the election of these delegates, who agree that he present crisis demands the subordination of the interest of "party" to those of the country; who believe that the vigorous proscention of the war should be accompanied by the most liberal proffers of peace; who seek the restoration of the Union by extending equal justice to all the States: who regard no war of peace defensible which is based upon the idea of the ultimate separa-tion of these States; who while willing to oppose to secession all the resources of e country, consider sectionalism at the orth as a pregnant source of the evils that affect us, and demand that public af-fairs should be conducted kenceforth upon broader principles of Constitutional duty and patriotism; and who agree that justice to our soldiers and our tax payers demands the immediate institution of a more rigid administration of expenditures and the ex-

pulsion of corrupt men from effice.
(Signed,) DEAN RICHMOND, Ch'u.
l'erer Cagger, Secretary.

THE WATSON BATTERY .- This magnificent company of field artillerists has been accepted by the Secretary of War, and received orders yesterday to report themselves without delay at the seat of war.

They will leave early next week. The battery consists of four five seathers. They will leave early next week. The bat-tery consists of four 6 pound brass field places and two 12 pound howitzers, which were made in this city at the branch foundry of the Richmond Tredegar Iron Works

Capt. Bursley, of this company, has re-signed, and most generously and patriot-ically tendered the command to Major D. Belizboover, who has lately been Acting Assistant Adjutant General to Major Gen. Twiggs, and who has accepted the same, having obtained leave of absence for this purpose. Major Beltzhoover's military reputation is too well established to need comment. Capt. Bursley takes position as 1st Lieut., Albert G. Cage also falling back as Junior 1st Lieut., and A. S. Toledano as 1st Lieut.

2d Lient.
This gallant corps has been entirely fitted ont at the expense of Mr. A. C. Watson, a most noble and chivalrous gentleman, and a planter of Tensas parish. Mr. Watson goes with the company in the modest capacity of a private in the ranks. Success to the Watson Battery! We feel every confidence that, with such mettle, they will win glory and distinction.—[N. O. Pic., Aug. 9.

COAL! COAL!

WM. L. MURPHY keeps constantly on hand a larke supply of the best Pittsburg and Youghloaheny Coal. Also the "Hartford City Coal," none better for steam or cooking purposes; used by many families of the city, who pronounce it nearly equa to Pittsburgh, and superfor to any other now in use lor steam and family purposes. All I ask is a tair trial of it, and I warrant it will give satisfaction.—
Fold wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices, the "Office east side Fourth afteret, below Main, and Thirdsir eet, between Main and Market.

In Elegrant,

Yesterlay 'con' Bispatches.

A Few Telegraphic Corrections,

THE GARIBALDI CASE.

LYON'S COMMAND

SIEGEL IN FULL RETREAT

FILLANER ARRESTED

Gen. ANDERSON in WASHINGTON

VESSELS OF ICE SEIZED. ZOUATES GONE

HOME. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 12.-Ex-Minister Faith ner was arrested to day and conveyed to juil by order of the War Department. He is not permitted to hald converse or correspond with his friends. A formed examination of his case will soon take place. (Special to the New York Herstl.) General Robert Anderson Is here this evening. He seems to be in very poor

nearth.

Several weeks ago one of our consuls abroad expressed the opinion that Garibaldi would visit this country and command a column of Union forces in the present crisis, if the Government would indicate that his emission in the present crisis, if the Government would indicate that his services were needed. There being no official information on the subject, of course the President could take no official action, but it is understood that he has taken measures to ascertain if Garibal-di would accept a command if offered to him, and if so, has anth rifz at parties to ex-press to him the great gratification it would afford the President to witness his return to the United States and see him at the

head of a column of our troops.
On Saturday last Lieut, Rudd, commanding the steamer Resolute, cleared out one of the Rebel depats on the Potomac. It of the Rebel depots on the Potomae. It has been known for some time that Herring Creek, on the Maryland side, and Machadoek Creek, opposite on the Virginia side, were the depots for Maryland recruits to the Rebel army in Virginia. The Resolate, having approached within 300 yards of the shore of the creek, was fired into with maskerry. A boat was immediately lowered, and Lient, Budd, with 12 men, landed. The Rebels fled at their approach and were pursued for a mile, but made their escape. Papers containing important information were found, the buildings were destroyed, and ten contrabands, found on destroyed, and ten contrabands, found on the premises, were brought away. After leaving the creek, Lieut, Budd learned from the necroes that there were 300 of the Rebels concentrated on the Hague, about a miles back from the river, and that their ferry boat was about % of a mile up the creek. Meeting the schooner Dana, he creek. Meeting the schmoner Dana, he took her gun and crew upon the Resolute, and placing the negroes in charge of two of the men of the Dana, he went up the creek and captured a large boat capable of carrying 250 or 200 men, but saw nothing of the Rebels.

After reporting to Commodore Craven, the letter cont an expedition last night to Herring's creek, and a number of boats were captured there. The Robels are evidently captured there. The Rebels are evidently hard pressed for provisions, and are taking all the grain from barns on the river for other ex-Government clerk, A. W.

Richmond, on the charge of being a spy of the Rebels. the Rebels.

Of five engoes of ice from Boston due on Thursday, not one has arrived. It is reported that two have fulfen into the hands of the Bebels on the Potomac.

Ex-Congressman Somes, of Maine, is to be appointed tovernor of Utah.

From St. Louis. ST LOVIS, Aug. 13 -Rumors are enrrent in the streets in which some reliance is placed, that Gen. Lyons' command in the onth-west has been totally ronted by the rebels, the General himself killed, and that Gen. Siegel was in full retreat with the remoant of the Federal forces.

This information is said to have been re-ceived here by SecessionIsts last evening, the messenger who brought the news hav-ing killed four horses between Springfield and Rolla in his haste to outstrip the Govcriment messerger.
It is also reported that Gen. Fremont received dispatence about midnight corroborating the above, but their contents have

of the train to hight.

The results have not yet been divulged.

Great anxiety is felt by the Union men here, and the most serious apprehensions are felt for the safety of our army. We shall probably get something by the arrival of the train to-night.

Prom Alexandria,

Atex and an Alexandria.

Atex and a tent for New York to day, where they will be disbanded preparatory to reorganization.

No Kebel troops have been seen near Mount Vernon for two weeks.

Capt. Kennedy and a company of 1,000 men on Thursday crossed the river and went to Lovettsville. They found about 130 of Stewart's Rebel evalry, which they round, killing a lieutenant and wounding five men.

five men.

The inhabitants of Londonn county are mostly Unionists, and are greatly rejoiced to be freed from their oppressors.

From New York New York, Aug. 13,—The steamship Champlon, with California treasure and dates to the 21st July, has been signalled. New York, Aug. 13.—The Champion, from California, brought \$941,000.

from California, brought \$941,000.

The Tribune publishes in their latest edition, a proclumation for a national fast in the last Thursday in September, signed by the President, a letter from minister Fogg says that Garibaldi srid.

"If the United States war is for freedom, I am with you with 20,000 men."

By the Chapting was have received Page 1990.

By the Champion, we have received Pa-nama papers of the 3d.

The dag ship, Laneaster, was at Panama.

The oath of allegiance was taken with great enthusiasm by all the crew, except

one.
The St. Mary is ordered to relieve the Cyanne on the Coast of Mexico. Lieut. Van Leande, of the Cyanne, returned on the Champion on the sick list.

New York, 13.—The brig Seafoam, from Curacoa reports the privateer Sumpter arrived there on the 17th and was allowed by the Coverger to cool up and refit against the Governor to coal up and refit against the protest of the U. S. Consul.

She lett on the 24th. The crew had lib-crty ashore during the time, and raised the devil generally. devil generally.

The U. S. sailing corvette Constitution is momentarily expected, having been ordered to return for the purpose of reinforcing the blockading fleet.

Boston, Aug. 13.—The following instructions were given to the bank committee: "That the committee be authorized to say to the gentiemen of the committees of the New Bork and Philadelphia banks, that in the instruction of the present who are that in the judgment of the persons who are assembled, the banks and bankers of Bos ton and the State of Massachusetts and its ton and the state of Massachusetts and its people, are prepared ready and willing, and determined to do all in their power in view of their duty to themselves, their trusts and their country to aid in the suppressing of the present rebellion by innishing men and money to the unnost extent of their ability, now hence lorth and forever.

River and Weather.

Special Motices.

TAREIT IN TIME. - The scason is just a and when the bair falls off, owing to the xtreme heat of summer, and if timely recoution is used much trouble may b worlded. A most excellent remedy will be found in Gibert's Mountain II ir Restora ive, which will not only prevent the fallng of the hair but will reproduce hair on will beside of natural votor and braudy Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, on Fourth street, near Main. augs deods wow

Beautifully Clear! Pure and White! WHAT?

Any face after the use of the Mognolin Bulm, no after how unsightly it was before. Price 56 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere. WM. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. Soe adverlisement. Jy10 deod f weow 3 E

A Blue Scalp and Withered Hair Are the coasequences of using dyes containing Ni rade of Silver. Bear this in mind, and remember Cristadoro's Excelsier Bye

has been snallzed by DR. ChillTON of New York the first Analytic Chemist in America, and is cer-ified under Lishand to be free from deleterious agreedents as well as a splendid dye, instantalous is its operation, and perfect in its result Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 As r House. New York. Sola everywhere, and apdudby all Rair Dressers.

wks. STERM GALLERY, AMEROTYPES, PHOTOGRAPUS WORYTYPES, LIFE-SIZE PHOTO. 475

GRE TES LABEL

Heimstreet's Inimitable HAIR RESTORATIVE. Has the Signatures of the Proprietors,

W. E. HAGAN & CO. y article which has a large and increasing or this is liable to be counterfelled. It is, as the indicates, entirely "INN TABLE" as far as er to restore the Hair on hald heads, and to the color of youth, (no matter how grey it), is concerned.

USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S,
It is the original, the only reliable, and the
che.tpent.-12 See the following testimony:

JACKSON, Miss., May 25 1890.

R. Meswin, 61 Market street, 8t Louis, Mo., Adver ising Agent for Helmstreet's Hair liestoralive. Adver 1sing Agent for Helmsfreet's Hair Restorative.

Dear Six:—The Medicines you introduced into our city hist winter are all having a large saie, and g ving in ever; case satisfact'on. M. Januer Handerson (one of our first citizens) sars, that 'te is used all of the Indir Dyes and Restorates of the day, but has never used an article equal to Heimstreet's Litentiable Hair Restorative. That it for surpose set any preportation that he has ever tried for Restoring the Indir of the baid and grey to its original luxuriance and beauty.'
You can with the Proprietors, W. E. Hagan & Co., Froy, N. Y., Giat they have the cheapest and best Hair Restorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case.

J. S. SiZER, Wholesae Drugist.

It is uceguded for producing

It is accessfed for producing A LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Trey, N. Y.

THERE IS NO USE INNRODUCING TESTIMONIALS. Altho' we have very many of them, FOR THE

MAGNOLIA BALM: For when the Face is covered with unsightly Hiples or Blot hes, the sufferer cares only to be THE MAGNOLIA BALM WILL CURE
THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES

IN A SINGLE WEEK.

It is so safe a remedy that the contents of a bottl- mixal be d ank without harm. Physicians look
with wonder upon its seedy cares, fr it has hereled by been thought absolutely bece sary to use
presentations of leading mercury because purcellation.

W. E. BAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Trop. N. Y. Sold in Louisville by RAYMOND & TYLING WILSON, PITTER & CC., with deed a week of the control of

DR. HALL'S MEDICAL INVIRNARY,



Des Veneriens, Paris,
Wherethore afflated with an
form of Private Disease eas re

Wherethore affiliated with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or explorure. This Tythilis, Gonoribea, tileet, Etricturea, Uleera, Turura, tiancera Secondary and Constitutional "spidlis, Disease of the Kidnera, &c By this system it is arrowed that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine asia a common cold or simple fever; and, while insufficient patients in hopelessness, enterly complete and permanent cures are constantly being affected at his infirmary.

YOUNG MENTAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—
De it does one much of his time to the tree tagent of these cases caused by a secret habit, which runs both body and mind, untitus the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sade of fect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural leclinas, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasure of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence tiself rendered a lerm of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. M., by his new treatment, is enabled to thesure as speedy and permanent cure.

DR. HALL'S AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS new treatment, is enabled to hours a speedy and permanent cure.

FR. HALL'S AMERICAN FERIODICAL PILLS—
No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of females has ever set been introduced that has ziven such universal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menerial obstruction, Irregularilles, &c., as a suce andsaferementy. Pricepermulti and one postage etamp.

Puttental iring at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their discuse and inclosing a stamp.

Medicines sent to any address.

FF Cifica No. 150-Tenson street, between First and Scound. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. febbliches.

COAL. COAL. PITTSBURG. PEACH ORCHARD. HARTFORD CITY.

OF tice best quality and at the lowest prices.
For sale by CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
West side Third st., bet, Main and Merket, my3 dtf

Oil Lamps Oil Oil Lamps Oil Oil Lamps Oil

COAL OIL, LUNAR OIL, LARD OIL, and FIUID LAMPS, of every style, and embracing all the latest improvements, together with all the flurning Oils and Eurning Fluids, of the best quality, for sac wholesale and retail very. ow. We are exclusive agents for this city for the sale of the lireckinnidge Ooal Oil (the best made), and for the Lunar Ulriah. Who would burn cathles when a light equal to five the vould burn cathles when a light equal to five the vould burn cathles when a light equal to five the cathles and coal to the coal one cand? I hunsy and coal to the cathles are last as a fe as capilles. A light when the coal coal cathles are last as a fe as capilles.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS and E. LOCKHART.
doing business as Livery Stable Recepers in the
name and style of WM. RETNOLDS & CO., have
this day disselved partnership, and the business
will hereafter be condusted in the name and style
of L. REYNOLDS & 80N H. W. PITKIN WM. L. P. WIARD ... BENJ. F. AVERY

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

SOUTHWESTERN

Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 311 MAIN STREET. LOUISVILLE, KY. jy27 dlm

TURNIP SEED.

WHITE PLAT DUTCH Purple or Red Top.
Large White Globe Large White Worfolk,
Purple-fop Rala Baya, and Whoter Turnlo all
growth of 1881.

CIDER MILLS AND WINE PRESSES,
Eopsa's by For sale by UITHIN, WIARD & CO.

WHEAT FASS. Will celebrated Climax Fan-Chaffer and Sep L araier; Bamborough Pan; Woster do. Jroz dim

Cincinnati, Aug. 13—River risen 25 inches, there is now 12 feet in the channel.

Weather cloudy. Thermemeter 70.

Compound Buckeys wife Naive, and sold exclusively at the Capital Drug Store appoints the Postoffice.

Compound Buckeys wife Naive, and sold exclusively at the Capital Drug Store appoints the Postoffice.

Compound Buckeys wife Naive, and sold exclusively at the Capital Drug Store appoints the Postoffice. Compound Buckeye Pile Saive,

Musselman & Son. TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

Third street, between main and the biveb, louisville, ky.,

NATIONAL HOTEL,



T. A. HARROW, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, RY. THE NATIONAL HOTEL IS SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF THE BUSINESS PART OF the city, convenient to the Box road, Telegrap and Express Offices, the Ranke, Post-Office, and

TERMS, \$1 50 PER DAY.

OF LOUISVILLE MANUFACTURE!

J. MASON & CO.,

497 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH. THIRD DOOR ABOVE NATIONAL HOTEL.

Miscellaneous.

KENTUCKY PREMIUM

SALT RIVER

BOURBON

KENTUCKY

ABOVE BR

LOUISVILLE



SECONDARY SYPHILIS! And Old Mercurial Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers and Humors, Lapurity of the Blood, Venereal Infection, Shin Diseases, Rhannatism, dv., de., entirely Removed by Means of a new Medicated Funigation Lath,



THE ABOVE DISEAS-FS, and those of a shallar valuer, yield most readily to the powerful reaction produced in the sylem by these Balbs while I seemed the persons who have used internal medicines until the oranism is no hore and until the oranism is no hore and internal medicines until the oranism is no hore and until the ball that is not the results pound and well in their or forty days, with but li-the internation to treit results pursuits. In SECONDAY pursuits, in SECONDAY pursuits, in Secondary pursuits,

One department of our Descensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Diseases of Fermales. Three fourths of the mortality among American women is caused by Incorrise or "Whites," Sexual Weakness, Patriot and Suppressed Menstraalion, Nervous and General Debitty, Hypochondray or Lov Spirits, and Diseases of the Womb, restlected from a fulse delicery. Those afficted with the above, or any other cleases are respectfully inyled to consult us free of charge, either personality or by leiter, and no case without the chord of the charge of the pressure of the charge, either personality or by leiter, and no case without the above, or any other cleases are respectfully inyled to consult us free of charge, either personality only leiter, and no case without the may be cured or a cleast greatly relieved.

Die Generals Province—A new article for either sex, an manced inpun physichsical and chemical pri ciples, by which the number of offspring may be limited or increased at pleasure. Its are belief in necordance with natural laws, requires the violation of no principle of health or morality. Full decisions accombining to increasing the Offspring at Will," illustrated by eight becautiful cuits, explaining the principles upon which it acts, and containing all that is known on the subject. The Proventive together with the directions and book, with he sent under seal through the principles upon which it acts, and containing all that is known on the subject. The Proventive together with the directions and book, with he sent under seal through the principles upon which it acts, and containing all that is known on the subject. The Proventive together with the directions and book, with he sent under seal through the principles upon which it acts, and containing the principles upon which it acts, and containing the principles upon which is acts, and containing the principles upo Important to Females!

Office of the Adams Express Co.,

LOCISVILLE, JULY 22, 1901. EXPRESS DESPATCHES

NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, AND NEW OR-LEANS, AT 9 A. M. LEBANON......AT 7 A. M.

BARDSTOWN AND ELIZABETHTOWN, AT 5 P. M. S. A. JONES, Agent. SPLIT-BOTTOM CHAIR Pe are Azents for the sale of KENTUCKY
PENITENTIARY Split rottomed Crairs and
have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. EHOTWELL, & Son,
Wallstreek

The White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, Va. TIMES carebroted Watering Place will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 18th inst.

For any period after the expiration of 30 do per day white servants two bird price. Children under 10 and one 2 years and a conderev. at boli rice. S. S. and a way and a conderev. at boli rice. my 19 dtawlm J. HUMPHREYS, President

Miscellaneous.

Private Medical Dispensary, Conducted on the European Plan, For the Cure of all Private Diseases. Those afflicted with any disease of a Private Diseases.

Those afflicted with any disease of a Private National Control of the imposition of important acceptance of a Private National Control of the imposition of important acceptance of the important acceptance of the important acceptance of the importance of their passion. In a produced seminal weakness, in a deality in advance of their passion. In a produced seminal weakness, or a deality in advance of their passion.

ind two posters stants.

1 D. Capkau Shamats Monthly
10 of 15 two alrement for integrilari
11 os. Ac. Price by mail, 91 and 1

ABSTAGE.

To percore at a distance, who wish to be cored at none, we will, on the receipt of a helef statement

home, we wil, on the recolpt of a brief statement of their case and a list of such questions at would ask on them and interview, and on new of the list file. Let, we will forward the listing pleuting adaption to the case, free from demands and their statement of the country, with I direction from any part of the country, with I direction from the list of the country, with I direction from the list of the country, with I direction from the list of the country, with I direction from the list of the country, with I direction from the list of the country, with I direction from the list of the country, with I direction on first events. Individue the first of the list of the

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, A COMPOUND REMEDY, DESIGNED to be the A most effectual ALTERATIVE that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater attentive power as to afford an effective antilote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure man prove of immense service to this lurge class of our afflicted fellow-cilizens. How completely this omnound will do it has been proven by experiment or many of the worst cause to be found in the following complaints:

Serphyla and Serphylana Complaints Engeliance

Sconer or later something must go wrong and the great machinery of life is disordered or over 12 and search and the great machinery of life is disordered or over 12 and 1

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

lias won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Threat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the pesple its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do. Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

FOR THE CURE OF
Contiveness, Jaundlee, Byspepsia, Indiaestion,
Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Eryspelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Ernytions and
Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum,
Worms, Gont, Neuralgia, as a
Dinner Pill, and for Puritying the Blood.
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive
ona take them pleasantly, and they are the best
aperient in the world for all the purposes of a famility physic. sperient intac world for thi the purposes of a fami y physic.

Price 25 cents per Box: Five Boxes for \$1.00.

Frice 25 certs per Box: Five Boxes for \$1.00. Great numbers of Cieraymen. Physicians, States men, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled agendines of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named farmish gratis our Anameda Manavac, in which they are styren; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put of by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayra's, and lake no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our remedies are for sale by R. A. RUMNSON & CO., antigroom B

The Battle in Missauri-The South Triumphant Heavy Loss Gene-rals Lyon, Metalliough and Price Reperted Billed-Rement of the

Following the many false reports of losttles in Missouti, this morring the telegraph furnishes ac units of an engagement in which it is clear the Federal troops sustained a severe deleat.

Majer General Lyon was killed at the head of bis column, and It is reported that Generals McCollough and Price, of the South ra troops, were killed. Official dispatches to Gen. Fremont, at St. Louis, admit the loss of 800 of the Federals, and that General Siegel, after falling back to Springfield, continued his retreat towards Rolla, where he expected reinforcements.

It will be observed that a convenient informant, in the shape of Gen. Fremont's messenger, is introduced, who relates some remarkable exploits of the Federal troops, but of course his statements must be received cum grone salis.

Briefly, here is what we gather from the Administration account: Lyen with 8,000 Federals attacked 25,000 Southern troops, eight miles from Springfield .-After an engagement of several hours, in which Lyon, the commander, was killed, Siegel, who succeeded him, ordered a retreat to Springfield. When last beard from he was still retreating towards Rolla, a distance of 120 miles. The loss of some artillery and 800 of the Federals is admitted.

The statement that Siegel drove the Southern troops into their encampment and then retreated for fear he would be cut off, is sheer nousense. The truth is, the Federal troops were hadly whipped, but this cannot be known un til we get intelligence ria Memphis.

Railroad Accident - Louisvillians Killed and Wounded.

A dispatch from New Orleans informs us of a railroad accident in Virginia, near Richmoud, by which a number of Louisvillians were killed and wounded. They belonged, we believe, to Capt. Fitzhugh's company. The names of the injured are printed in the telegraph column.

The Louisville Zouaves, one of the companies composing the Second Regiment of the Kentucky State Guard, were out on drill last night, with 34 members in their ranks.

We are permitted to copy the fol lowing extracts from a letter from a reliable source, to a friend in this city: ALEXANDUIA, Mo., Aug. 8, 1861.

To * * The country is still in a state of intennse excitement. Martin Green's command, of some three hundred State troops, gave Colonel Moore's Regiment of Morie Guards, of some eight hundred strong, battle on Monday, running them out of Athens, killing and wounding some thirty. Moore was reinforced by the life of the country to the contract of the country to the contract of the country to the thirty. Moore was reinforced by two Re-giments of troops from Keckuk, when the State troops retired slowly from the ground, losing some twelve killed and wounded, and tifteen horses. John Robertson is badly wounded; also, young Hunter, of Water.oo, and a sou of John Thomp-

Charles Harr and Jacob Fine headed a party and took your father prisoner, detalning him three days. I brought suit against ing nim three days. I brought suit against them for your father, asking ten thousand dollars damages. You have no idea of the enormity of the depredations committed by these miscreants. No country ever suffered more than this. If I were to tell half I would not be believed. The determination of many of the State Rights men are, to fight till they die, rather than to subto fight till they die, rather than to submit to the interpret courages now being perpetrated. Neither age nor sex are spared from their cutages and insults. Tell the friends South, that Missourl is now bleeding and in chains, but not subdued nore or quered.

It will be seen by the following from the Nashville Union and American, of yesterday, that Gen. Lee has been heard from:

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA-RUMOR OF The Campaign in Virginia – Rumor of Another Battle. — Passengers who came down upon the Central train yesterday evening, report that Gen. Lee and Gen. Rosecrans, on Taesday, attempted to gain the advantage of each other in an advanced position. Gen. Lee reached the point in dispute with two regiments a few hours in advance of his adversary, who had four regiments. A battle ensued, in which the enemy were driven from the field with a regiments. A sattle ensued, in which the enemy were driven from the field with a loss of forty killed, while there was little or no loss on our side. Gen. Lee commenced fortifying the mass he had gained, near Big Spring, in Pocahonats county, fifteen miles from Huutersville. Big Spring commands the turnpike road from Rundelph to Lewisburg, and also to the Central Railroad.

The Fulton, (Missouri) Telegraph of the 9th, chronicles the following feats of the Louisville Journal's friends among the Union loving people in Missouri. Can't the Journal, and its equally virtuous friend, Joe Holt, say something about this: FROM THE WESTERN BORDER-HOW OUR

FROM THE WESTERN BORDER—How OUR CITIZENS ARE PROTECTED.—A correspondent writing to us on business from Westport, Mo., under date of August 5th, says: The Jay-hawkers have nearly rulned the border counties, immediately south of us, having taken all worth taking in Westport, Harrisonville, and Morristown. On one occasion they went to a man's house who they supposed had money, and not finding the man at home, they searched the clothing of his daughter, and not finding money they stripped her clothes off and in this condition made her kins a big buck higger, and at another place and another time, they amused themselves by cutting off a man's cars—a Mr. Young, of Westpoint, in Bates county, Missouri. county, Missouri.

The Frankfort (Ky) Yeoman, of yes terday, has the following: PROGRESS OF THE BEACTION.

PROGRESS OF THE REACTION.

The self-styled Union party have secured a large majority in each branch of the General Assembly. But their strength in the Legislature does not correctly represent their relative popular strength. At the Border Convention election on the 4th of May, they claimed a majority of over 100,000 votes. At the Congressional election on the 20th June, their majority was reduced to about 55,000. And at the late election, 5th August, the majority of June 20, was whitled down, as we conjecture from the returns thus far received, about one half. Another trial, we confidently believe, will reverse the relative attitude of victor and vanquished. The States Rights party will soon regain the ascendency in this glorions State possible by the descendants of the patriots of '98. Toryism cannot long prevail among a free and brave people who know their rights and know the use of arms. Indeed, it is our sincere opinion that when the Legislature meets on the first Monday in September, the reaction in public sentlment will show Keutucky sentiment to be approsed to lingent tion in public sentlment will show Keutucky sentiment to be opposed to Lincoln, war, and his war taxes.

Railroad Conductor Shot by Rebels.

ea with their adminion of tread the soil of Loudoun, and stained her earth with the blood of one of her sone; and, worse than all, they have been sided and abetical in their hellish work by in a who hear the sacred name of Virginius—tye, of Loughanners

ne days past it has been known that rederal troops were prowling along the op-posite banks of the Pat mae river, mena-cing our people by their occasional noctur-nal visits to this ride; but within the last ten days, infuriated, no doubt, by the huten days, infinisted, no doubt, by the inti-infining recollection of their distraceful rout at Bull Rup, they have crossed over to take revenge, as would seem, on our unprotected border; and are, we learn, now quartered in the vicinity of Lovetts-ville, in numbers estimated as several hun-dred.

On Friday morning last a party crossed at Edward's l'erry, three miles below Lees-burg, and burned the old warehouse and the ferryman's house at that point; both were entirely consumed. This was early in the morning. Later in the day, flushed with the success of their morning excursion, three of them again approached this side, for the purpose, probably, of captur-ing some chickens that were feeding around the ruius. In the meantime, a par-ty of our scouts, five in number, helonging to Capt. Thomas' Madison Cavairy, had arrived and taken a conecaled position near the landing. They were discovered by the entmy, who fired upon them, but without effect. Our men held their fire until the Yankees were in the act of landing, when they discharged their pieces killing the last one of the marauding trio. lumedi-

last one of the marauding trio. Immediately after their fall, such an incessant fire of musketry was opened from the other side of the river that our men were unable to secure their game, and before reinforcements came up it was spirited away.

Thus matters remained until Mouday morning, when a party of Cipt. Mead's Loadoun Cavalry, twenty-one in number, who had been on duty at Potomac Furnace, opposite the Point of Rocks, for some days, were surprised by a party of nace, opposite the l'oint of Rocks, for some days, were surprised by a party of Federal infantry and completely ronted. It was very early in the morning, and our men had just returned from a night sconrlng of the mountain. Some had laln down ing of the mountain. Some had fall down and fallen asleep, others were feeding their horses, and others were arranging for breakfast. White thus employed the enemy presented himself on their right and left in numbers of about sixty, with bayonets charged, not more than twenty yards from them. Finding that, thus hemmed in their only enfert was in instant dight. in their only safety was in instant flight, our boys took to the mountains, leaving behind their horses, arms, etc., which of ourse fell into the hands of the enemy, Fourteen of the party succeeded in ina-king their escape and reaching Leesburg, though they report that the bullets of the two flanking parties whistled around them in a manner anything but agreeable. One of them, Mr. Boyd Barrett, nad his pistol

ing the rannod and slightly injuring his hand—perhaps it saved his life.

Six of the party were captured and taken over the river, as follows: Robert Drane, George Davidson, Arthur Dawson, Jouah Orrison, James W. Daulel and Mahlon Myers.

Myers.

in his hand at the time of the surprise, which was struck by an enemy's ball, break

George Orrison was killed-shot through the head and arm. His body was recovered a few honrs after by his triends. a few hours after by his triends.
Samuel Houser, Postmaster at Potomae
Furnace, and his step-son, Wade, the ferryman at that point, were likewise taken
prisoners, and carried to Sandy Hook.—
Towards evening Mr. Houser was released
and sent home, with instructions, however,
to evenute his house at once, as it was

to evacuate his house at once, as it was

their purpose to destroy it yesterday, Tues-

The gentleman from whom we got the above facts left the Furnace Monday night, at which time Mr. Houser had executed his orders, and his house was then vacant. The prisoners were notified—so Mr. Houser told our informant—that they would be taken to Fort McHenry ou Tues-

We were told that the enemy crossed the river in the neighborhood of Berliu, and one of those who fled from Loudoun upon the recent cilling out of the militia. This we get from a brother of Means, who is a sterling member of Mead's cayalry. He received it from Houser the returned received it from Houser, the returned prisoner alluded to above.

THE TRACKS OF THE ROUBERS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Aug. 19. The following extract of a letter from farmer in Fairlax county, to his friend in this city, will show what the conquered portion of that county has had to indure a the hands of the invading robbers. Such uarratives of thicking and outrage, and the terrible tale which the telegraph tells of the town of Hampton in ashes, will add fury to the resolve of every Southern man to expel and punish the invaders. If robery and fire are to be invoked as agents in his war, Philadelphia will entier as well as poor Hampton; and retaliation is the only teacher which men capable of such crimes will heed. Meanwhite let our Government set apart all the property of Northern citizens within its reach, to indemnify our sufferers against the robberies and other villanles which the Northern ies and other villianles which the Northern armies have perpetrated, or may perpetrate.
"The villians (12,600 of whom passed within thirty yards of my door) have plan-

dered us of everything save what little we had in our little 'shanty.' They stole five horses from me, killed all of my cattle, because they could not catch up with her, all of my hogs; all of my fowls; took everything like harness, saddles and bridles, carriage, guns, and, as the sale notices say, tweiting other things took to here to the catches. various other things too tedious to men various other things too tenious to mention.' In fact, they have literally stripped me—broken me up entirely, and In return for it, gave me the conforting assurance that the United States Government would pay for everything, provided I was a "good Union man." Was ever such rascality heard of hefore? heard of before?

"It will take \$1,500 to put me in the same condition I was before they came, and I believe every one clse, except the Yankees, in the neighborhood was treated in the same way, except that the amount stolen from me exceeds that taken from any other. I tried to save my property, but when I seized the antain, who was stealing my horses. I was surrounded and stealing my horses. I was surrounded, and almost charged upon by twenty bayonets. I told them they might overpower me, but they couldn't frighten me; and overpower me they did, taking my horses by main

"They came twice to search my house under pretence of looking for arms, and I only kept them out of my wife's sick room by threatening to imitate the tragedy of Jackson and Elisworth, if they attempted to enter it. But when they came a second time, we concluded to let one of the number go up stairs which they were all rubber. ber go up stairs, which they were all rather afraid to do. One of them, then, with a cocked pistol in his hand, finally ventured

co-ked pistol in his hand, finally ventured to the head of the steps, and not then, un til I went up in front of him.

"We have had a terribte time, and I would sacrifice the balance of my life sooner than live over again, under similar circumstances, the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th of July, 1861. My sick wife was the sole cause of their seeing me this time, and if they have the pleasure of meeting me again, it will be under different circumstances, where I will not be entirely in their power. The brigades that passed this way were composed of Maine, Massachusetts, and New York men, and when I say the Fire Zonaves from New York city were the best of them, I don't mean that they would not and did not steal, but that they were not such barefaced thieves as the were not such barefaced thieves as the others. The officers stole as much, if not more, than the men did.

more, than the men and.
"liut I am satisfied slace they were whip "Int I am satisfied since they were whipped, and, although they have stripped one, I will give a receipt in full, and the liberty to take the balance, if they can get another such licking. The result of the fight has improved my wife wonderfully. She brightened up as soon as I told her they were whipped, and has been down stairs several times this week."

[From the Clarke Conservator.]

We learn that the march of the Yankee army through Berkeley and Jefferson has had a salutary effect upon many of the cit-lzens of those counties who were still cinging to the Union. They have become disgusted at the filthy, lumoral and thievish characters that have been sent into their midst to subjugate the South and ere disgusted at the filthy, lmmoral and thievish characters that have been seut into their milds to subjugate the South, and are heartly sick of the idea that they have been guilty of giving "ald and comfort" to the woods. The shot took effect in the breast,

Another Invasion - The Hessians been one of the most ultra Uziousla, a Gurning Private Property—Ariests, had been sorely vexed and griev divide. [From the Leesburg (Va.) Mirror, August 8.]
Our Forthern foos have at length pressal with their achallowed tread the soil of
condoun, and stidned her earth with the
dood of one of her cours and, worse than
they have been aided and abetted in manifest de tiny by advocating twerfeel idea of coercing the Set Into the Union; or how he can be such moneter as to eff r.l aid and count rt to 15 Abolitiou hordes, who would rob and man der his own friends, kin and neighbor without just cause.

(From the Richmond Enquirer, Aug. 121

THE HURNING OF HAMPTON. A citiz n of ilampton, who was in ou office yesterday, is satisfied that the destruction of that town is almost total. The population of the town was between 1.800 and 2,000. The buildings were childly of wood, though there was a large number of ubstrutial brick buildings. It was quit handsome town, and of considerable re sort. It is now in ashes, and its inhabit-ants houseless, and many of them, of late

well off, are now penniless.

The same geutleman is of opinion, from observations made by blusself, that Newport News had not been evacuated, and the set Thursday. He saw no separationed late as Thursday. 1 of lt, and Federal He saw no appearance of it, and Federal steamers and vessels were lying opposite in the river.

LETTER FROM LEXINGTON Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.

Great Speech of Hon, Ruzer Han-son—His Opinion of Lincoln Neu-trality—The Spirit and Feeling of the South, &c., &c. LEXINGTON, August 12, 1861. Elitors Louisville Courier: Roger Hanso rrived here to-day on the cars from a visit to Virginia, and made a speech to fifteen hundred people in Odd Fellows' Hall. He

hundred people in Old Fellows' Hall. He deuonneed in a masterly effort the bogus neutrality of the Union party. He says it is, in his opinion, utterly impossible for the North to subjugate the South, and that there are soldiers enough in old Virginia to make railroad tiers from here to Richmond. His speech was greeted by the andience with rapturous applause. His effort will do vast good in this community, and go far toward opening the eyes of the people. He said the Southerners would lose their negroes, burn their cottou, and sink ple. He said the southerness that sink their negroes, burn their cotton, and sink their plantations before they would submit. Respectfully,

FROM CAIRO.

(Special to Cincinnati Gazelte.] Rebel Forces Retreating-Arrival of Gunbonts.

Cairo, Aug. 12. Pillow is retreating. There is no doubt about this. A seon, direct from Madrid eports his army moving southward.
From their talk, the Tennessee force embarkel Saturday evening aboard nine steamers, immediately pushing down the

The scout says they talked of Fremont's coming against them with fitteen steamers. They profess to respect Gov. Gamble's

(Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.) CAIRO, Aug. 12.

Two of the Eighteenth Regiment (Dinois) sent out two weeks sluce, and who have been held prisoners by the liebels at New Modrid, returned this evening. They report that, on Saturday evening, the whole Rebel force at New Madrid embarked on steamers for Memphis.
The gunboats Tylor, Conestoga, and Lexington arrived to night.

Letter from Lexington-Movements of Lincoln Troops-Manitions of War-Railroad Gnarded, &c. LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 10th, 1861.

Editors Louisville Courier:-While at Nicholasville last uight some thirty or forty cavalry, belonging to Col. Bramlette's regiment of the Federal force, which is to make a raid on East Tennessee, arrived, and were placed as a guard over the arms and the other munitions of war which have been shipped to Nicholasville by the Abolitionists. Bomb-shells, and all other kinds of war implements are daily sent to the camp at lloskins. They guard all the wa-gon trains now, and at all the trestle works on the railroad they have guards stationed. Ac., and on leaving town many of them cheered for Mr. Lincoln, and Garrett Davis, whom they said should depose Governor Magotha in two weeks. They are all Magotha in two weeks. Migothia in two weeks. The mountain men, and look very badiy. M.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LOAN.-Mr. J. D. B. DeBow has been appointed superin-tendent in chief of the cotton, provision and general supply loan. The Government could not have selected a man better qualifled to fill the post. He is well known to the country as the able editor of the lteview, which bears Lis name, and which has eve been one of the foremost and most able ad-vocates of Southern rights and Southern institutions. He was Superintendent of the Census of 1850; Is a man of much sta-tistical knowledge; of general information; of extensive acquaintance; good echolar ship; and, more than all, is very popula with the plauting interest of the South. I is gratilying to hear of the appointment to office of such a zealous, uncompromising, thorough-going Southerner as Mr. DeBow. - Richmond Examiner.

From Western Virginia. Special Dispatch to the Clucin natl Gazette.

CLARKSBURG, Aug. 12. CLARESBURG, Aug. 12.
The reports in circulation about a butle beyond Gauley bridge, the capture of Gen. Wise, and the plicing of Gen. Cox under arrest, are alike absurdly false.

arrest, are alike absurdly false.

There has been no fighting whatever, nuless by scouts, for the last fortnight, in Western Virginia. Wise and his army are at Covington. Lee is said to be concentrating a large force at Monterey, threatening Cheat Mountain Gap.

General Rosecrans' headquarters are still at this place. at this place.

WOUNDED PRISONERS -Col. Wilcox, of the Michigan Regiment; Capt. Ricketts, of the famous Sherman's Battery; a number of Ellsworth's Zonaves; men of Maine and Mussachusetts regiments, and other Aboli-Missachisetts regiments, and other Abolt-tion soldiers (to the number of three hun-dred,) are receiving medical treatment at the General Hospital, north corner of 2d street. All of them express their gradifica-tion at the manner and mode of their treat-ment by their "rebel" nurses and attend-ants.—[Eichmond Dispatch, Aug. 8.

PROCLAMATION.

A LL persons residing within the city ilmits, hereby notified to combet them within their premises until the slof September, 186, under the penalty of \$20 fer refusing or neglecting to comply with the above requisition. The proper authorities are also required to destroy all dogs running at large during the above period.

Mavor's Office, July 1, 1862.

1925 d30

S. B. M'GILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF PIPES, &C.,

o. 307 Green street, between Third a d Fourth,
(Courier Buildings.)

A LARGE assortment of the best brands of CIGARS AND TOBACCO key constantly on
fablid diff tetp

ARKANSAS COTTON LANDS, ROTECTED BY LEVEZS, AND NEAR THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, OR ONE. HALF OF EACH TRACT IN EXCHANGE FOR NEGROES -TO-WIT: PIRST TRACT-Of 1,800 acree, on Alligator Ba-you, three miles from Missl sippl river, back Walbut Bend, in Crittenden county, below Mem le; 200 acres desdened.

of watert teach, in Criteriaen county, below men phile; 200 acres desidened.

SECOND TRACT—1,100 scres, on the line o Railroad from Gaines' Leading and back of Bayou Bartholomew, in Drew county.

THIRD TRACT—3,000 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake in Phillips county, two miles from Mississippi river, 200 acres in Old Town Ridge and Lake, one mile from Mississippi river; 200 acres cleared, 450 acres deadened six years, with all necessary buildings

FIFTH TRACT—1,300 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake, four miles from Mississippi river; 400 acres in bigh state of cultivation, 100 acres old dead-ning, with No. I bwelling and Prantation buildings.

Persons desiving more information will please.

dead-ning. And buildings.

Persons desiring more information will please address GEORGE W. JOHNSON, at Georgetowe, Ky. W. JOHNSON, at Louisville, Ky. Mr. LEWIS CASTLEMAN, at Criticaden county, Ark., and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS, at Drew county, Ark., and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS, at Drew county, Ark., myl7 dtf W. V. JOHNSON.

gill a Sumilaria

face in Visite.

RESTANDAY MORNING ALCINETA BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY For Partie are 6 No beat Adversagement

MAJOR ANDERSON, Chasmadi, 1460, Dekin on, Karriver, LIMPLY, instreas, Henderson, MASONIC OLM, Critical, Lymeyello,

ARSIVALS, August 11 Linden, Headerson; Superior, Cin; Diligent, Troy.

DEFARTORIS.
Superior Cin; Bells Creade, St Louis;

The River was falling yesterday, with The tivelik was falling yesterday, with fully five feet water in the cunal in the evening. The weather has turned remarkably cool, and continues cloudy.

The dispatches report a beavy rise at Cinciunati, with very hard raiss, which makes an abundance of water all along the lower Ohio, for all navigable purposes. The great gun boats for the despots rule have arrived at Cairo, and are awaiting their munitions, which have arrived at Cincinnati, as will be seen by the following from the Faculty.

Cincinnati, as will be seen by the following from the Euquirer:

HEAVY ARRIVAL OF SHOT, SHELL CANISTER, &c.—Captain Rogers, of the United States Navy, received last alght, direct from the Navyvard at Washington, D. C., 40 cases of eight inch grapeshot; 48 hoxes of canister for thirty-two pounders; 420 hoxes of shell for thirty-two pounders; 420 hoxes of eight inch shell; 40 box es of grape for thirty-two pounders, and 35t-boxes of munitions of war. This ordnance is the largest quantity which has ever arrived in this city. The entire lot is to be forwarded to Cairo for the gun boats. Tylor, Lexington and Conestegs.

Concesses.

The Trio, Capt. Dickinson, is the regular accommodation packet for Madison, Carrellion, and all way places to-day at 1 o'clock.

The Masonic Gem, Capt. Caffrey, is the regular mail, passenger and freight backet this evening at five o'clock, from Portland, for Henderson and all way oiuts. The Linden, Capt. Andrews, is the

mail packet in place of the Little Grey Ea-de, for Evensville, if underson, and all way blaces this evering. The clerk, Mr. Lusk, s always attentive. The New Orleans papers of Sunday

have the following river items, by which it appears that the Louisville and Mary Keene are mail packets in the Mcuiphis trade both leaving port on the same day: Four packets were advertised to leave, each of which had a fair showing of freight. The departures were the K. W. Powell for For Adams, the Iberville for Vicksburg, the Louis wille and Mary E. Keene for Memphis. The arrivals were the Louisville and Mary E. Keene, from Memphis. The Opeloussa packet Ruebuck, Capt. M. S. Sleade, he it understood departs for that port to-morrow evening positively.

Thanks to Messrs. Murdock and wens, clerks of the Trio, from Carrollton

or a mauifest. GREAT FLOOD-DAMAGE TO THE C. H. & D. RAILEGAD.—A deluge of rain tell yester-day afternoon, about six o'clock, in the neighborhood of Middletown, causing littie rivulents to become torrents in an in realible short space of time, and doing considerable damage to the country by the washing away of fences, destruction of crops in low lands, &c.

The abutments of the C. H. & D. Ruilroad bridge over E'k Creek, between Trenton and Widdleway, were set when the control of the C.

ton and Middletown, were so undermined as to be impassable, and the train which left the city at 4:15 P. M., had to return. It is not improbable that the damage ex-tends to other roads. The Big Minni rose two feet in half an honr, at Elk Creek.— Cincinnati Commercial, 13th.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER Embracing only the Leading Articles Import

HENDERSON - Per steamer Commercial-HENDELISON — Per steamer Commercial— 75 kegs spikes, Louisville and Frankfort Rail 10 d-16 bils sugar, consignees—50 bags colton varn, 100 bales batting, Glazebrok & Bro-100 100 bags coften yarn. 10 bales sheatings; John F-4lloward & Co-16 casks bacon, Guthric & Co--10 bags coffee, 5 casks bacon, Guthric & Co-tin, Lithgo v-25 casks bacon, 28 packages but-ter, 178 bils whisky, blundles paper, 65 bibls of oll, 52 bags malt. 8 boxes tobacco, 89 packages beer, 106 packages sundries, consignees— KENTUCKY RIVER—Per steamer Trio on the railroad they have guards stationed.
The other night they took over eleven wagons loaded with all kinds of guns, pistols, &c., and on leaving town many of them cheered for Mr. Lincoln and Carrell Carrell, Mr. Lincoln and Carrell Ca

Steamboats.

FOR EVANSVILLE, COLUMBUS, AND The light-draught passenger packet
JOHN GAULT, Capt. Bunce.
Will leave as above on Thurslay,
15th inst, at 4 o'clock P. M. positively, from Portla at what. of wharf. N. B - The Gault wil take packet freight at pack-prices, and also 2t. Louis freight with privilege or For freight or passage apply on board crto att

UNITED STATES MAIL LANE FOR HEN UERSON.
[IN PLACE OF STAR GREY EAGLE,]

The splendsh new U. S. Mail steamer LINHEN, Capt. Andrews, will leave as show on Wednesday, 14th linst. at 5 o'clock P. M., positively from Portland wharf.

For freight or passage, having superior accommostions analy on head of the state of the

whart.
For freight or passage, having superior accommo
ations apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, Agent,
all The light draught passenger packer LINDEN, Andrews master, Will leave as above on Wednesday For freight or passage apply on board or to all 3 MOCRIEAD & CO., Agents.

REGTLAR PACKET - FOR MADISON CARROLLTON AND KENTUCKY RIVER The feelsh and passenger steamer TRIO, Capt. Jao A. Dickinson, will leave Lo isville every Monday and Carrollton, and ever. Fillar, at 1 o'clock P. M. for Madeson Carrollton, and ever. Fillar, at 1 o'clock P. M. for Madeson Carrollton, Codar Lock, Kentu-ky River, and Intermediate landings.

Frompt and strict attention paid to the interests of the Irade.

PEOPLE'S PACKET.

REGULAR U.S. MAIL PACKET FOR OWENSBORO AND EVANSVILLE. Every Wednesday and Saturday.

The splendld passenger steamer MA SUNIC GEM. Caffrey master, Will leave Louisville for above and all way landingson every Wednesday and saturday at 40°lk, P. M. from Portland what.

For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFREY & BON. Agents, 127 Wallstreet, auti-dtf Or DOERN & HUGHES, Ag ut. REGULAR SATURIIAY PATKET FROM MEMPINS TO NEW ORLEANS.

The freight and passenger steamer LOUISVILLE, Joe Coulds, master Will leave as above at 10 clock jy5dif E. S. MAIL LINE FOR THE EAST.

THE unrivated steamers CHARLEY MILLER and PINE VARBLE No. 2 which there was an end of the varbule no. 2 was reasonable rates. Being le charge of experienced content, they will be able to impart satisfaction to all who may wish to ensage their services. All orders left at the clothing stone of Ben. Durrett, corner of Fourth and Water streets, will need with prempt attention.

All toward tendion.

AUCTION NOTICE: CHANGE OF BUSINESS! S. ROTHCHILD,

m Market street, between Second and Third No. 217, South side, No. 217, South side,

WCULD announce to the citizens of Leuisville
I and violatis, that he has onemed a large AUO.

TION AND COMMISSION EUSINESS, where he
rill have always on hand a large lot of DOMESTIC
GOODS, HOUTS AND SHOES, and READY-MADE
CLOTHING, at auction prices.
Another Sales every day from 9 until 12 o'clock
Ont-door fales promptly attended to.
Cash advanced on consignments.

N. B.—All persons Inducted to me will please
come lorward and settle, or the accounts without in the hands of an officer for collection.

MEGINIA TOBACCO—10 boxes Holland's Finplease just received and for sale by

T. L. JEFFFILSON,

j510 crner First and Market streets,

Entest bu Telegraph.

Last Aight's Dispatches.

ANOTHER BATTLE

Rissourians Victorious.

THE FEDERAL LOSS 800!

Gens. McCullough and Price Reported Killed.

23,000 SOUTHERN MEN AND \$,000 LINCOLNITES IN THE FIGAT.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI FREE!

Official Dispatch to Cen. Fremont! ALARM IN ST. LOUIS!

Martial Law to Be Declared!

Cape Girardeau to be Attacked

LOUISVILLIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT!

From St. Louis,

St. Louis, Ang. 13.—The following is the official report of the tight near Springield on Samurday last, as forwarded by on of Gen. Lyon's Aid-de-camps to Gen. Fra General Lyon, in three columns, under himself, General Seigel, and Major Sturges, of the cavalry, a ttacked the enemy at half-past six o'clock on the morning of the 10th,

nlue miles southeast of Springfield. The engagement was severe.

Our loss is about '00 killed and wound-General Lyon was killed in the charge a

the head of his column.
Our force was 8,000, including 2,000
Home Guards. The muster rolls reported taken from the enemy gives his strength at 23.000, including regiments from Louisiana

Mississippi, and Tennessee, with Texa Rangers and Cherokee half-breeds. The loss of the enemy is reported heavy, including General's McCullengh and Price. This statement is corroborated by the prisoners. Their tents and wagons were destroyed

Their tents and wagons were destroyed in the action. Gen. Seigel left one gun on the field and retreated to Springfield with a large number of prisoners. At three o'clock on the moraing of the little he continued his retreat upon Rolla, bringing off his haggage trains and \$25,000 in specie from the Springfield bank.

The following is a verbal report taken from the special messenger wine brought. Texan troops, and is now at El Paso on

from the special messenger who brought the dispatches to Gen. Fremout: Early on Saturday morning Gen. Lyon marched out of Springfield to give the enemy battle. He came up to him on Davis creek, in Green's Prairie, a few miles south-west of Springfield, where he had taken a At twenty minutes past six o'clock in the norning, Gen. Lyon fired the first gun, when the battle immediately began. Severe ennounding was kept up for two or three hours, when the tire of Captain Totton's willow a proving two severe for the

ten's artillery, proving too severe for the enemy, they gradually fell back lowards their encampment on Wilson's Creek. Gen. Lyon's cavalry posted in the enemy's left flank and Gen. Slegel's artiflery ou the right; then began a recritic attack and spread slaughter and dismay in the ranks spread shaighterated dismay in the rows of the enemy, pursuing them to their camp, the shells from Lotter's artillery setting fire to their tents and baggage wagone which were all destroyed. The Louisiana and Mississippi regiments seemed to have suffered the most in the fight and were almost arribilitated.

nost applihilated.
Sometime in the afternoon, as General Lyon was leading on his column, his horse was shot from under him. He inuncliated by mounted another, and as he tarned around to his men waving his hat in his hand and cheering them on to victory, he was struck in the small of the back by a ball and fell dead to the ground. The command then devolved upon Gen. Sigel.

The parsuit continued until night ledi, when our little army rested for the picture in the concernment of the concern.

on Shuday morning, Gen. Seigel, fearing the enemy night recover and attempt to cut his command off trom. Springfiels, fell back upon the city, where the Home Guards were stationed. Reaching Springfield, and fearing the great numbers of the enemy might induce them to get between him and Rolia, Gen. Seigel concluded to fall back upon It dia with his provisions trains, and niect the reinforcements which were on the way to him.

At the latest moment of the departure of the messenger the approximations are the mental and the latest moment of the departure of the messenger the approximations.

the messenger, the enemy had not been seen, and it is probable Gen Seigel has not been disturbed in his march. Minety of the rebels were captured, among them a Colonel of distinction, the messenger not remembering his name.
The sword and horse of Gen. McCul-

longh were among the frophies.
Reinforcements are on the way from Rolla, and Gen. Seigel and his army may be considered safe.

In consequence of recent special trains

on the southwest branch, and extensive

on the southwest branch, and extensive preparations here for sending reinforcements to Gen. Siegel, no trains came from Rolla to-night, hence nothing further has been received from Springheld.

The Police cities has been taken possession of by the U. S. anthorities, and special orders issued to the Police and Home (mards, under arms at various armories, to be prepared for any emergency. The city is quite now, and no apprehensions of a disturbance is felt. It is understood that Gen. Fremont will declare martial law.

A loan of \$250,000 was effected from our braks to-day by Gen. Fremont. benks to-day by Gen. Fremont.

Heavy slege guns are being mounted so so to command approaches to the city.

It is stated that Siegel would have less

another gun had he not compelled the prisoners to drag it off the field. I'rom Washington.

(Special to the New York Post.)
Washington, August 13.—Cayt. Fox,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy, reports
that he has engaged one hundred vessels
for the use of the Department, and they will be employed in the enforcement of the revenue laws.

The Rebel Congress has passed an act

The Rebel Congress has passed an act for the imprisonment or expulsion of all Union men.

A lady who has arrived here from Richmond via Louisville, states that workmen are engaged at Richmond in the manufacture of tanks for the conveyance of water to the rebels at Manassas and for keeping the water brought to that post.

The Secretary of the Interior has recently declded that assignments of land warrants on their back are not valid, and the names of the assignees to render them le-

names of the assignees to render them legal must be written thereon at the time of the transfer.

The Treasury Department will soon lassue instructions to the disbursing officers, in effect that no creditor of the Government is to be compelled to take Treasury. ment is to be compelled to take Treasury notes in satisfaction of his claim.

The visit of the Secretary of the Interior North is in connection with the meeting of the U. S. Marshals in New York on Thursday, in order to take more effective

measures for the suppression of the slave trade. Francis Meagher was yesterday offered a captaincy in the regular army, which, however, he respectfully declined, with a request to the Secretary of War to transfer it to some other officer of the 69.h New York Regiment. He recommended Capt. Kelly, the seuior captun of the 69th Regiment.

Joshua II, Bates, who was recommended the Ohio Cover scienal d legition for a

I pad It the New York Pott The R te is are in preciy's rong force at tward's Ferre, 20 in I sabove here, and

are now tilled, and it is believed there is no longer any representative of the Government abroad who is not loval.

The President to-day, appointed Col. Hunter, who commanded a column in the late engagement, to be a Major-General, and Major Stoneman of the cavalry, W. F. Smith, of the topographical corps, and H. There is but little doing in corn. The market for provisions is dail and anset-Smith, of the topographical corps, and II. W. Bouham, of the engineers, to be Briga-dir Generals of the volunteer forces, Capt. Craven, of the Po omac dotilla says on the shores of the Potomae, not one is twenty is true to the Union, and I some

Railroad Aceldent.

Government at any time.

was killed.

times think there are hundreds of them organized into companies, and perhaps regiments, prepared to act against the

New Otherns, Aug. 18 -An accident courred on Saudey night a few minutes before 10 o'clock, about 17 miles from lielinond, on the Maua-sas route. silde occurred, deluging the rails, and smashing and shivering to pieces eight cars containing soldiers. Two companies from Louisville were the principal sufferers. Of the Davis Guards, John Larkin,

The wounded are: W. F. Dopaldson, in The wounded are: W. F. Donaldson, in the head and left arm, besides having his left leg broken; S. M. Tomlin, in the shoul-der and breast; Eichard Long, in the back, arm and analte; J. W. Porter, sprained hip: T. M. Hansel, in the breast and back; Sergeant C. H. Wilsen, in the breast and back; Sergeant G. H. White, in the breast and oles; sergeant C. H. White, in the head and breast and internally; Jehn Tobin, bayonet wound in the leg; Henry McCullongh, in the head, thigh and knee; G. E. W. Smith, in both legs; M. Little, in the arm: H. H. Walker, slightly in the hip and side.

Of the Davis Rangers, none killed.—
Wounded, John Colleman in the head.

O' the Day's Kargers, none killed.—Wounded, John Coleman, in the head, back and hip; Richard Overton, in the shoulder and leg; G. II. Collee, in the back, arm and shoulder; John Hembrook, in the knee; M. T. Gist, in the hip; T. P. Mounts, collar bone broken; J. B. Qaiggins, collar bone broken and other brusses; J. C. Swin, in the foca Liant Cilmortherical in the face; Lient. Gilmore, bruised internally; George Holbrook, in the back; Mc-Mahon, arm sprained: J. A. Atkins, one hip brused; many others very slightly brulsed. The Confederate Congress to day did

othing of public interest. Arrival of the Santa l'e Mall. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 13 -The San-a Fe mail, with dates to July 18th, has ar-

Lieut. Smith, of the 58th infantry, went into Chihushau to recover the Govern-ment train, stolen by one Kirk, a wagon master, and was taken prisoner by the

parole.

It is reported there are large numbers of Texans on their way up to seize Fort Stauaton, and any Government property they can find. Preparations have been made to receive them at Fort Stauaton. They can defend themselves it the have no artillery, and they will never get near enough to do any damage, as the Federal pickers are out fifty miles in every direc

on. News had reached Santa Fe that the regu lars had been ordered home. If so, the Go ernment virtually abandons the Territory to the South, the volunteers being no aind of protection to the juhabitants Fort Villmore is now garrisoned by 13 companies of regulars, and 19 of infantry, and 3 of dragoons. The regulars are under marching orders as soon as the voluu

teers can relieve them. The Appache Indians are troublesome they thinking because the U.S. troop have abandoned some of their posts, that it is left open to them to murder and steal They have attacked the overland mail coach, and killed the driver, but were it ually repulsed, and the coach went on. Two steamboats passed our landing ver terday, going down the river, loaded with U. S. troops, their destination supposed to be Lexington, as the time of the enlistment of the troops now there has expired. All

From Yew York.

New York, Aug. 18.—Three vessels, all under the British flag, refused clearances at the Custom House.

The Captain of the brig, Sea Foam, says that the feeling at Cuereua, was against the admittance of the Sunner.

The officers of a Datch man-of-war in the harbor refused to associate with the Sunner's officers.

The proprietor of the principal hotel, an American, hoisted the stars and stripes.—

American, hoisted the stars and stripes,— The privateer efficers refused to enter the house unless he lowered it. He declined, and kept it flying the whole week.

A special from Fortress Monroe says
news received from Richmond states that Wileex, wounded in the arm, was

loing well.
Booth, of the Wisconsin 20th, wounded in the leg, is doing well.

Lieut. Crosby has returned with the fictilla from the extern shore with a prize schooner. He has destroyed several vestions of the control of t

els.
The enemy, under Magruder, are in force Newmarket Bridge, nine miles from

From Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Aug. 13.—A man named Harrison escaped from jail at Liberty, Mo, where he was confined on the charge of swindling, about two weeks ago, and reached Fort Leavenworth, where he erlisted as a volunteer. On Sunday morning he was delivered to a Missouri official by order of Capt. W. E. Prince, commanding Fort Leavenworth, and escorted by soldiers to to the ferry at Weston.

The affair causes much talk here, our The affair causes much talk here, onr citizens believing the Captain transcended his authority in surrendering an alleged criminal without warrant from the civil

authorities.
Capt. Prince has been arrested on a warrant issued by Recorder McCahon, and will have an examination to morrow.
No military movements of note are taking place in this quarter.

Later from Fortress Mouroe. Ft. Monroe, Ang. 12.—A number of men belonging to different regiments have been released and sent home, for kind treat-ment, on the field, of Col. Gardner, of Ga., and other Confederate soldiers. These men are in Richmond, but when the circumslances under which they were made pris-oners became known, they were immedi-ately released and boarded at the hotels.—

their release was made unconditional and in accordance with the promise made by Col. Garaner on the field.

The returned Federal surgeons estimate the number of Federal prisoners at Richwond, including the wounded, at from 1,000 to 1,200. They have fall lists of the wounded and the prisoners who died in the hespitals after the battle. Col. Corcorna is well. Capt. Ricketts, of the U. S. Artillery, is recovering from his wounds. west, Capt. Meacus, of the C. S. Arthery, is recovering from his wounds.

Congressman Ely sends a letter to President Elncoln, which is inderstood to be decidedly in favor of recognising the Southern Confederacy, so far as the exchange of prisoners is concerned.

CARRO, Aug. 13.—Three carro.

CARRO, Aug. 13.—Three scon's returned this evening from Charleston, Mo., bringing three Rebel prisoners well armed and mounted. The prisoners say the Tennessee troops under Pillow are landed at New Madrid, and Jeff. Thompson contemplates an humediate attack on Cape Girardeau. DRY GOODS!

Commercial.

OF ICE LOUISVILLE COURTER,) TUE DAY, Aug.

chi supplied with rather years and the design and the supplied with rather and the results of th The only charge not e- 'la fire p. hancesota, reported dead, was well caused to be in the streets at R camond.

Dr. Stewart reports that the R bel selfar is not allowed them ended, and consequently horders are the battle near Springfield, Mo., and the deads of Gen. Lyon.

J. Luthrop Mot'cy, the new Minister to Austria, will depart at once to Vienna.

All the important Consular appointments are now filled, and it is believed there is no longer any representative of the Government of dealers to operate. They are part of dealers to operate. They are part of dealers to operate.

> market for provisions is dull and anset-tled, with nothing doing, owing to the fact that it is impossible to make shipments. In financial e.reles nothing of interest is transpiring. Daily Review Louisville Market. FLUTE AND GRAIN—Sales of 200 bbls flour at \$3 50@4 25; 3,000 Lushels wheat at 50@70c; 100 bushels of corn at 40c; outs are duli at 15@20c.
>
> HAY—There is but little doing, we quote

*** (359 for new and \$10.03!! for old. Whisky—Sales ::00 bbls at '5' c. Potatozs—Sales of '0 bbls at .5cm \$1.

SHERTING—Sales of D bales & 104 10 c, a advance of Mc.

BATTING—Prices have advanced, and it s now held at 14c.

Show held at 140.

COTTON YARNS—Small sales are reported at 101., 111., and 112.c.

CREENE—Sales of 20 m.xes at 61. 66 fc.

GROCERIES—Sales of 45 hlids angar at 100 ft.; 50 bbls refined singly at 100 ft.; 50 bbls molasses at 62c; 120 sucke collect at 150 fm. at 15 Med life; 30 therees rice it 61, e. Provisions—The market is unsettled, with nothing doing.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Angust 10 - P. M. Cotton—the storm to day on cking sushine market still continues very firm; safe on sides at 183/187, for midding uplands. Flour—the demand for export and home of sumption is moderate and market a shade for or, light receipts; severe strend sales 1,500 bbls
at \$1:0 to \$1 11 for superior state, and \$1
567 165 for extra do, \$1:0 61 to for superior western and \$1:0 64 75 for common to mediwestern and \$1.10.24 is for continued to medium extra western.

Whisky—market continues deliminates of 300 bbls at 166 f.

Grahu—Wheat very firm but with limited receipts fair export demand.

Corn firm and moderate demand—enliminates of 38, 100 bbls at 22,27 for common to good nixed western and 18,48%, for prime to.

Privision s—Pork market is delliand heavy; sales of 50, bbls at \$12.50 for mess and \$10.25 for prime.

CINCINIATI, August 13—r. x.

Rather more done in flour, bubless, meeting buyers more freely—1,30 bbls soid at \$3,5063 80 for supe dine and \$5,0603 75 for extra family sold at \$1,5063, and fancy brand made from old wheat at \$4,25. There was on active demand for wheat in the morning, and shoise Ky white sold at 90. This demand 561 of toward the close, change and the market consel quiet but firm at \$36,56 for prime and shoise white Ky, and 336,75 for red. Ohio and Indiana sold at 156,76 for red and 75,80 for white. Corn is dull at 25, and oats 22,221 Tye 40 and in fair demand. Whisky declined to 184, and is dall. Notning has transpired in provisions; small sales of bucon at 5,67, and 7, Sugar firm sales. Coffice firm 14,5445%. CINCINNATI, August 10-r. x.

New York Stock Market,

Second Board-Stocks dull and lower devel, & Toledo 29% - Galen & Uhlcago Gill-

NEW YORK, A LITTLE IS P. M.

File Central Scrip 612.—Hudson. 12.5.—
Erle preferred. 262.—N. Yo k Central 743.—
Pactic Mail Co. 793.—Erle 4th bonds. 263.—
N. York State is 101.—Missourl 34 xes. 113.—
Mich. Central 68 80.—N. Carolina 68... 06... Money Market.

CINCINNATI, August 19 - P. M. Exchange firm at & promium.

Foreign Commercial. Per steamer Nova sincim. Liverised, August 2.
Sales of cotton for the week 20,0 to sales the market closed firm but unchanged and quistions to speculators 12,000 and to exporters 3,000 bales. Sales on Friday 6,600 bales, the market closing quiet and unsettled. The following

500 bales. Sales on Friday 5,600 bales, the market closing quiet and unsettled. The following are the authorised quotations: Orleans fair 9-1, I pland fair 8-1, middlings 9-1-3. The total steck in part 1,000,000 bales, or which 38,000 are American. Manchester advices favorable; quotations have an advancing featurey. Is no stuffs a equiet and steady. Wheat advances 7d. LATEST.

By telegraph via Lond or lerry. Liverpan, August 2. Liveriese, August 2.

Broad-taffs—Quiet and stoady. Wheat has
deanced 2s P cental, nostly on low qualities
Provision—Inactive.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON MONEY MAYERET.

LONDON, August 2.

Consols closed to-day at 2000ce. for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased 2476,000.

Aumilian Securities—The latest sales were—rie shares 267, 0,27; Illinois central shares at 15-0,28 dis.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

FIFTH STREET, BET, MAIN AND MARKET, FRESH VENISON

DIRECT FROM THE PRAIRIE, 11A3 JUST been received by Express. au7 dif C. C. RUFER, Proprietor. LOUIS JEFFERSON, (Permerly in the Fore of R. L. Talbot & Co.,) Druggist and Apothecary, outhwest Corner of Market and Seventh streets

Having recently purchased from Dr. John Sark at his Stock and Fiviures, and having made large additions thereto in the shape Ckars, Tobacco, Pure Liquers, &c., &c., I am now prepared to respond to the wants of all was may favor me with a call.

Physicians' Prescriptions exertisty and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or might.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING sold my stock of Drues, Medicines, pleasure recommending him to the patternage of my filends, as they will find him to be an experienced Apothecasy.

JOHN SARCENT. St. Cloud Hotel, Second and Jefferson streets,

JAMES & VAN LYONS, PROPRIETORS. (FORMERLY OF THE NEEL HOUSE.)

I Mile under-lened would respectfully inform their

I old patrons and the public controlly, that they have removed to this o'd and well-known stand southnast corner of Second and Juderson streets where they are prepared to accommodate all their old customers and as many ewo one as may favor they with libeir patronege. Term to suit the times. times. "ST CLOUD" is contrally located, being within two squares fibe host office, Custom house and L & F. R. R. Depus, and to a proprietors fisher themselves they "anow now to keep a local," auto diff

F. WEIHE. CAP MANUFACTURER. Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, (or site Court House,) LOUISVILLE, NY., R EEPSconstantly on hand an assortment of CAPS, HATS, 22, which he sells at

taste, n prices.

En Mintary caps of all inscriptions made to ordinate the entriest notice, and at investorices, and all of COAL! COAL! -

10 CASES FANCY PRINTS;
do Bleached Cotton;
do Camlet Jenus;
1 do Chambray thingham;
Received and for sale chuan by
1713
T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

apid ds: Third street, near corner of Mana.